

COMMISSION FINDS MESOPOTAMIA SLIP GENERAL MUDDLE

Blames India Office, Vice-Roy, War Committee And Numerous Others

NIXON THE WORST

'His Confident Optimism Was the Main Cause Of the Decision'

PRAISE FOR TROOPS

'No More Solid Victories Have Been Achieved On Any Front'

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 26.—The report of the Mesopotamia Commission, constituting another historic document in the war, was issued tonight as a Blue Book of 188 pages. It deals comprehensively with the operations in Mesopotamia, from the time of their origin, through the various stages of the advance to Bagdad and incidental happenings and examines at length questions which have given rise to public criticism.

The main report, embodying the findings, conclusions and recommendations of the Commission, is signed by all the Commissioners except Commander J. C. Wedgwood, M. P., who has presented a dissenting report.

Expedition Justified

The Commissioners find that the expedition was a justifiable military enterprise, but the division of responsibility between the India Office and the Indian Government in connection with the expedition was unworkable and the scope of the object of the expedition was never sufficiently defined in advance. The report criticizes the Commanders-in-Chief, or their representatives, for their failure to periodically visit Mesopotamia.

The advance to Bagdad in October, 1915, it says, was an offensive movement based on military and political miscalculations and attempted with tired and insufficient forces and inadequate preparation, which resulted in disaster to the expedition at Kut. The most weighty share of responsibility for the untoward advance lies with General Sir John Nixon, whose confident optimism was the main cause of the decision.

Order of Responsibility

Others responsible in order of sequence were the Viceroy of India, Lord Hardinge; the Commander-in-Chief in India, General Sir Beauchamp Duff; the Military Secretary to the India Office, General Sir Edmund Barrow; the Secretary of State for India, Mr. Austen Chamberlain and the War Committee of the Cabinet. The Commission points out that the last two are responsible as political heads, who cannot secure complete immunity through adopting the wrong advice of their expert subordinates.

The general armament and equipment of the expedition were quite insufficient to meet the needs, while the whole system of commissariat was badly organised during the period in which the Indian Government was responsible, though there was no general breakdown. The authorities at Simla bestowed meager attention and illiberal treatment to the wants of the expedition during 1914 and 1915.

Mistakes in Transport

The supply of re-enforcements was insufficient in connection with the advance on Bagdad and the operations for the relief of the forces besieged at Kut. The Indian military authorities from the first did not sufficiently realise the paramount importance of river and railway transport in Mesopotamia and their responsibility is a grave one.

General Sir John Nixon was responsible for recommending the advances in 1915 with insufficient transport and equipment. The shortage of transport at the begin-

British Before Lens Gain Depth of Thousand Yards Over Front of Two Miles

Repel Two Strong Counter-Attacks; Capture Slopes Of Hill 65, Dominating Height; Press Whole Line

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 27.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported yesterday evening: We gained all our objectives in the operation we carried out last night, north-westward of Fontaine-les-Croisilles. Our losses were slight. We drove off two strong counter-attacks.

We extended our gains south-westward of Lens, captured the enemy's positions astride the River Souchez, on a front of two miles, to a depth of one thousand yards and occupied the village of La Coulotte.

We brought down two and drove down three enemy aeroplanes. One of ours is missing.

Sir Douglas Haig reported today: Our artillery this morning prevented the development of a counter-attack north-westward of Fontaine-les-Croisilles. We carried out a successful raid, westward of Oppy. Our fire stopped a raid south-westward of La Bassée.

Significant Victory

The Times' correspondent at British headquarters, referring to the progress made by the British, south-west of Lens, says that what the official communiqué called a successful minor operation in this region had a success and significance beyond its actual dimensions.

As an advance it gave us the slopes of Hill 65, the dominating height in this section. The Hill was about 500 yards in front of the British line.

English troops from the South Midland took the Hill with little difficulty, although the 56th Prussian Division, holding it, had been told that they would be given a rest if they held it successfully.

The enemy never came near recapturing the position. On the contrary, they evacuated the whole complicated mass of trench-lines immediately before and around the Hill and retreated into the fringes of Lens itself.

Continue to Gain

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters states that strong battle patrols are maintaining aggressive contact with the enemy, south and west of Lens, where we continue to gain ground. The right flank of our present advance appears to rest on the Arras to Lens railway and the present push extends beyond Reservoir Hill, otherwise Hill 65.

The resistance of the enemy can scarcely be called resolute fighting, since we are apparently pressing the whole of their retreating line. They cannot employ artillery much, because they would probably punish their own infantry equally with ours.

The German line now runs in Avion, in which many fires and explosions have been occurring during the past few days.

Capture 'Dragon's Cave'

Paris, June 27.—The official communiqué issued last evening reported: The artillery duel was fairly lively in

the region of Laffaux Hill and there was a violent bombardment at Rethim.

The communiqué this afternoon reported: The artillery struggle continues very violently in the region of Rethim. Among the organisations we captured on the 25th is "the Dragon's Cave," which is over a hundred meters wide and three hundred deep, with many exits and shafts, in which machine-guns were placed.

It constituted an important strong-hold and point of departure for enemy counter-attacks and contained a considerable quantity of war-material, including nine machine-guns, over 300 sets of equipment, many rifles, ammunition, electric search-lights and a dressing-station. Up to the present, our prisoners total 340, including nine officers.

Germans Are Nervous

Reporting on the recent operations on the French front, Mr. Gerald Campbell telegraphs that there are signs in various parts that the Germans are either nervous concerning the intentions of the French High Command, or else are preparing to launch an offensive on a large scale.

A whole series of "feelers" has been extended recently by von Hindenburg, at various points, but principally around Laon Plateau.

As an advance it gave us the slopes of Hill 65, the dominating height in this section. The Hill was about 500 yards in front of the British line.

English troops from the South Midland took the Hill with little difficulty, although the 56th Prussian Division, holding it, had been told that they would be given a rest if they held it successfully.

The enemy never came near recapturing the position. On the contrary, they evacuated the whole complicated mass of trench-lines immediately before and around the Hill and retreated into the fringes of Lens itself.

Continue to Gain

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters states that strong battle patrols are maintaining aggressive contact with the enemy, south and west of Lens, where we continue to gain ground. The right flank of our present advance appears to rest on the Arras to Lens railway and the present push extends beyond Reservoir Hill, otherwise Hill 65.

The resistance of the enemy can scarcely be called resolute fighting, since we are apparently pressing the whole of their retreating line. They cannot employ artillery much, because they would probably punish their own infantry equally with ours.

The German line now runs in Avion, in which many fires and explosions have been occurring during the past few days.

Capture 'Dragon's Cave'

Paris, June 27.—The official communiqué issued last evening reported: The artillery duel was fairly lively in

Germans Getting Away From Messines Region

Evacuate Menin's Population; General Staff Leaves Coutrai For Ghent

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 27.—A telegram from Amsterdam states that the population of the town of Menin, north-east of Messines, has been evacuated and the German General Staff has left Coutrai for Ghent. The Germans now speak of the British, not with dislike, but with fear. The whole of Flanders is now like one huge fortress.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yashiro M. June 29

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru July 3

Per R.V.F. s.s. Siblinsk July 6

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikuzen M. July 7

For U.S., Canada, and Europe:

Per T.K.K. s.s. Persia Maru July 6

Per T.K.K. s.s. Korea Maru July 20

For Europe:

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kashima M. June 29

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Mishima M. July 2

The American mail is due here tomorrow, per P.M. s.s. Colombia,

Publicity to Letters Angers Siems-Carey

American Government May Protest Against Action Of China In Issuing Documents

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 27.—According to Japanese reports, there is a dispute between Siems, Carey and Co. and the Chinese government.

With regard to the railway loan of Siems, Carey and Co. and the line between Chuchow in Hunan and Chin-chow in Kwangtung, the American Minister to Peking at one time protested against the Department of Communications through the Waichiaopu, pointing out the cases in which China has disregarded the agreement. The Chiaochiaopu replied quite in a sarcastic way. These despatches were publicly gazetted in the Government Gazette on June 27. Such a publication of secret documents of this nature has never been heard of and there are many who observe that it may become a diplomatic question between the U.S.A. and China.

The officials of the American Legation have shown much indignation about the publication of the documents of the negotiations of the Siems, Carey Loan in the Government Gazette and they say that they will take steps with the Chinese Government about it in a day or two.

(Continued on Page 3)

For Japan:

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru July 3

Per R.V.F. s.s. Siblinsk July 6

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikuzen M. July 7

For U.S., Canada, and Europe:

Per T.K.K. s.s. Persia Maru July 6

Per T.K.K. s.s. Korea Maru July 20

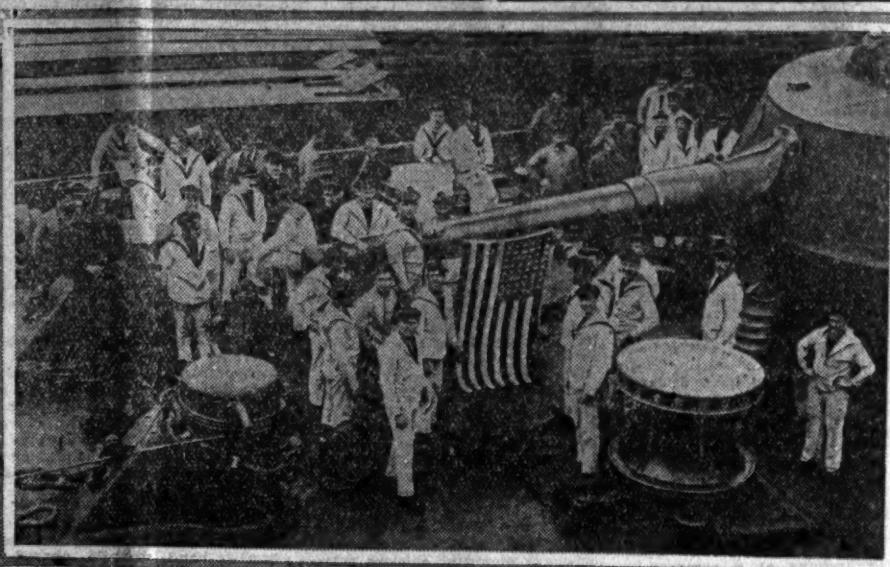
For Europe:

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kashima M. June 29

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Mishima M. July 2

The American mail is due here tomorrow, per P.M. s.s. Colombia,

Scene on Board French Cruiser at New York



A deck scene on board the French cruiser Amiral Aube, which put into New York after escorting to American shores the ship that brought General Joffre and the French war mission. The Amiral Aube was the first warship of the Allies to put in at New York since the outbreak of the war.

BERLIN MAKES AMENDS FOR FALMOUTH OUTRAGE

Transfers To Dutch Interned Ships Equal To Those Sunk; Compensates Crews

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

The Hague, June 26.—Germany has agreed to cede a number of German ships now lying in harbor in the Dutch East Indies, of a value equivalent to the seven vessels torpedoed on February 23, outside Falmouth. Germany will also compensate the crews of the ships sunk.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

The Hague, June 26.—Germany has agreed to cede a number of German ships now lying in harbor in the Dutch East Indies, of a value equivalent to the seven vessels torpedoed on February 23, outside Falmouth. Germany will also compensate the crews of the ships sunk.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

The Hague, June 26.—Germany has agreed to cede a number of German ships now lying in harbor in the Dutch East Indies, of a value equivalent to the seven vessels torpedoed on February 23, outside Falmouth. Germany will also compensate the crews of the ships sunk.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

The Hague, June 26.—Germany has agreed to cede a number of German ships now lying in harbor in the Dutch East Indies, of a value equivalent to the seven vessels torpedoed on February 23, outside Falmouth. Germany will also compensate the crews of the ships sunk.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

The Hague, June 26.—Germany has agreed to cede a number of German ships now lying in harbor in the Dutch East Indies, of a value equivalent to the seven vessels torpedoed on February 23, outside Falmouth. Germany will also compensate the crews of the ships sunk.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

The Hague, June 26.—Germany has agreed to cede a number of German ships now lying in harbor in the Dutch East Indies, of a value equivalent to the seven vessels torpedoed on February 23, outside Falmouth. Germany will also compensate the crews of the ships sunk.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

The Hague, June 26.—Germany has agreed to cede a number of German ships now lying in harbor in the Dutch East Indies, of a value equivalent to the seven vessels torpedoed on February 23, outside Falmouth. Germany will also compensate the crews of the ships sunk.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

The Hague, June 26.—Germany has agreed to cede a number of German ships now lying in harbor in the Dutch East Indies, of a value equivalent to the seven vessels torpedoed on February 23, outside Falmouth. Germany will also compensate the crews of the ships sunk.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

The Hague, June 26.—Germany has agreed to cede a number of German ships now lying in harbor in the Dutch East Indies, of a value equivalent to the seven vessels torpedoed on February 23, outside Falmouth. Germany will also compensate the crews of the ships sunk.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

The Hague, June 26.—Germany has agreed to cede a number of German ships now lying in harbor in the Dutch East Indies, of a value equivalent to the seven vessels torpedoed on February 23, outside Falmouth. Germany will also compensate the crews of the ships sunk.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

The Hague, June 26.—Germany has agreed to cede a number of German ships now lying in harbor in the Dutch East Indies, of a value equivalent to the seven vessels torpedoed on February 23, outside Falmouth. Germany will also compensate the crews of the ships sunk.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

The Hague, June 26.—Germany has agreed to cede a number of German ships now lying in harbor in the Dutch East Indies, of a value equivalent to the seven vessels torpedoed on February 23, outside Falmouth. Germany will also compensate the crews of the ships sunk.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

The Hague, June 26.—Germany has agreed to cede a number of German ships now lying in harbor in the Dutch East Indies, of a value equivalent to the seven vessels torpedoed on February 23, outside Falmouth. Germany will also compensate the crews of the ships sunk.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

<p

will you rest the formation of a cabinet? The law is like a trampled thing—its force has gone. Whence then is to come the power and strength of government? Moreover the military has broken down the barriers of order. And so law and order have gone the way of the wind. And even though Parliament were again to be re-convoked it would not be easy to walk the road of administration.

"You borrowed military force to protect yourself whilst playing the part of a mediator, in order to seize upon men's favor and applause. The great authority hath fallen by the wayside. How then will you re-gather and bind afresh the unity of the nation?"

You say that it is on right you rely as the ultimate force behind you. But the law and the facts of the case are against you. And it is clear that if righteousness were truly ruling the affairs of the day, the present disarray of the state would never be.

"You have been good enough to telegraph to me. I now reply to you in terms of frankness, believing that you have the right to be treated as one who must be told the truth."

Great pressure is being brought to bear on Admiral C. P. Sah, who recently resigned his position as commander-in-chief of the navy and was subsequently appointed Minister of the Navy, to induce him to come to Peking. Admiral Sah has already refused to accept the appointment but in the last two days urgent telegrams have come to him from all the heads of the present Peking government pressuring him to accept.

It is reported that in the next few days a personal representative of the President will see Admiral Sah in an attempt to persuade him.

Kiangsi Will Join South, Li Chun Has Intimated

Emissaries of the Parliament members in Shanghai have returned from Kiangsi with the reports that that province will take its stand with the South in the punitive expedition against the Tuchuns. It is said that Li Chun, the tuchun of that province, has referred to the Northern tuchuns as usurpers and practically said that when the time came he would use his troops to oust them. Li Chun's troops are Northern men and it is believed that for that reason he is waiting until the Southern provinces have begun action.

If Kwangtung or Kwangsi troops enter his province he will then be able to persuade his men that they have no other choice than to join the movement.

Attempt Made By Tuchuns To Bribe Navy Reported

(From the Chinese Press)

The naval authorities at Shanghai have rejected the financial offer made by the independent Tuchuns through Shen Al-chong, a vice-minister under the Manchu Regime, if they remain loyal to the present Peking Government. Some time ago, Kang Yu-wei was asked by the Tuchuns to offer the sum of \$60,000 as "special expenses" for the Navy, but owing to his lack of acquaintance in the fleet, he failed to begin any negotiations with the authorities.

The Commander of the First Squadron, Admiral Ling Pao-yi, has ignored the order of the Peking Government to despatch the Training Cruiser Tung Chi to Chefoo. Admiral Ling gives as his excuse that he needed her for defence work at Shanghai. The cruiser is still anchored in Yangtszeopoo waters.

The managing director of the Kiangnan Arsenal, Shih Pang-chin, has rejected the request of General Lu Yung-ting, the local Defence Commissioner for munitions for the artillery of the Tenth Division now under his command. He stated that according to the instructions of the Ministry of War, he is not empowered to supply any provincial officers with arms unless ordered by the ministry. Since he has not yet received any orders from the ministry to this effect, he could not very well grant the request.

"Don't worry for money for the punitive expedition" is the declaration of Feng Chi-yu, the Overseas Senator, who is considered the best financial agent in the country. During the first and the second revolutions, Feng raised more money for the support of the revolutionists than any other of his colleagues. He has now volunteered to make a trip to Australia and among the South Sea islands to carry on a campaign for funds for the southern movement.

According to Feng, the Kuomintang members in the United States last year organised a savings bank, whereby each member makes a monthly contribution of \$5 to be

utilised in case of need. There are at present 20,000 members in that country and the total amount already saved would aggregate more than a million Mexican dollars.

Moreover, he says, the present movement is one which attracts the sympathy of all Chinese; so his field will not be limited to the Kuomintang men alone. He assures his friends that the sum he will be able to raise will shatter all former records.

Chihli, Shantung, Anhui and Shensi will not recognise the Li Ching-hai Cabinet. They have jointly decided to retain all their monthly contributions, to ignore all Mandates and to have no communications with the Central Government.

Punish Tuchuns Is Demand Made By Tsen Chan-hsuan

The punishment of Ni Shih-chung and the re-instatement of the dissolved Parliament are the demands made by General Tsen Chan-hsuan, the Kuomintang leader, in a telegram to President Li Yuan-hung. The message, which threatens to prosecute the punitive expedition against the Tuchuns, reads in part:

"The existence of a Republic is dependent upon law as well as the will of the people. The destruction of law and the violation of public will is equivalent to the destruction of the Republican state. Now the dissolution of Parliament has been effected through force and the South and West provinces have declared their self-government."

"The new Legislature, when convened, will itself be an illegal organ for how could it enact laws which the nation desires to put into effect?"

"The difficulties of the President in preserving the Union and in considering the proposals of the military faction deserve the sympathy of all. But in arriving at a compromise between the South and the North and the old and the new, I believe there is no alternative but to punish the rebel leader, Ni Shih-chung, and to restore the original Parliament according to the Provisional Constitution."

"These are my suggestions and I believe they are not by any means drastic. If the Central Government still hopes for unity of the people, it should consider the majority of the public and not be influenced by a portion of the country which happens to be more powerful in effect."

"The re-instatement of the Parliament will incur no suspicion among the people while the punishment of the culprits will be a natural sequence for the violation of law."

"Ni and the other rebels state that they gave their warnings with armed forces in order to find refuge for their crimes under picturesque words. Let it be understood that we, who are loyal to the Republic and the President, will not stand for this, but will, if the rebels remain unpunished, start the much-disussed punitive expedition, which will cause fighting and bloodshed, and we will leave to your imagination what may happen under those circumstances."

Chang Hsun Explains

In reply to the Tuchuns of the various provinces requesting the appointment of General Wang Shih-chen as Premier, General Chang Hsun has sent the following telegram:

"Wang Shih-chen dared not to take the Premiership; I could not force him to accept. Li Ching-hai tried hard for the post; I could not stop him. Li has already assumed office and I am sure no-one would now interfere with him at his new duties. I had no definite view on the Premier question. I hope that my colleagues will pardon me for my failure to carry out their wishes."

Commission Finds General Muddle

(Continued from Page 1)

During 1916 rendered the operations for the relief of the forces at Kut fat.

Dealing with the provision of medical requirements the Commissioners declare that this was insufficient from the beginning and ultimately resulted in a lamentable breakdown, after the battles of 1915 and 1916 and most lamentable and severe suffering. The Commissioners showed unfitness for his office. Lord Hardinge, the Viceroy of India, was responsible in a general manner by virtue of his position.

Severely Censure Duff
The Commissioners proceed:

"More severe censure must be passed upon the Commander-in-Chief in India, General Sir Beauchamp Duff, who not only failed to closely superintend the adequacy of the provision of medical supplies, but, until the Viceroy's superior authority forced him to, declined to notice rumors which were true. The Commission, in apportioning the blame on the Indian Government, for the inefficiency of the management of the campaign in Mesopotamia, recognise their anxieties in other quarters."

The Commissioners declare that, notwithstanding a period of reverses, the success of the campaign in Mesopotamia as a whole has been remarkable. They assert that, in many parts of the world in which the Allies have been engaged, no more substantial results and no more solid victories have been achieved than in Mesopotamia.

The final conclusion of the Commission censures the Indian Government for the lack of knowledge and foresight shown in the inadequacy of the preparations and its lack of readiness to recognise and supply deficiencies.

Press Comment

The Daily Telegraph, commenting on the report of the Mesopotamia Commission, calls it the most melancholy, most damning and most humiliating document of the war. "It is for Parliament to give effect to the opinion of the nation which these disclosures will certainly produce."

The Morning Post says that such incompetence and neglect deserve something more than censure. The attitude of the three gods on Olympus, Lord Hardinge, Sir Beauchamp Duff and Sir William Meyer, makes it impossible for any of them to continue further in public employment.

The Daily Chronicle remarks that the Indian Army has been a school for brave men and efficient officers, but dry-rot and inefficiency have been at the top.

In the House of Commons, today, replying to questions regarding the report of the Mesopotamia Commission, Mr. A. Bonar Law suggested postponement of any discussion of the subject for a week, to enable the House to consider the report. He stated that it was obviously the duty of the Government to take immediate action regarding those specially accused of culpability.

As to whether Lord Hardinge would retain his present position as Permanent Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Bonar Law said that these questions assume that Lord Hardinge is guilty. He did not wish to make any such assumption at present.

Curzon's Peculiar Position

The Times says that it is understood that Lord Hardinge will seek the earliest opportunity to make a statement in the House of Lords regarding the report of the Mesopotamia Commission. The rule which prevents permanent officials who are Peers from addressing the House of Lords will presumably be waived in his favor.

"Should Lord Hardinge's statement be followed by a debate, Earl Curzon will find himself in a peculiar position. The report goes far to vindicate the reasons which led him to resign the Viceroyalty of India twelve years ago and which have constantly been misunderstood in this country.

"He had no difference with Lord Kitchener about the re-organisation of the army in India. The dispute between them arose because Lord Curzon protested against the excessive centralised powers which Lord Kitchener sought to invest in the office of Commander-in-Chief.

"Lord Curzon protested that the position created was unconstitutional and predicted that disaster would inevitably ensue in the event of war. Lord Curzon would be less than human if he did not desire to say something about this."

The Weather

Heat, thunder and showers. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 96.7 and the minimum 76.1, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 76.1 and 65.3.

KODAK ALBUMS

Large variety, prices from 20s.
upwards.

Burr, Broadway

Main German Effort Is Against British

Concentrate Twice Army Before Halt As Is Opposed To French Attack

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, June 26.—The newspaper Le Gaulois estimates that 51 German divisions oppose the British on a front of 140 kilometers, while 102 German divisions face the French on a front of 570 kilometers. Thus, the Germans are twice as strong on the British front as on the French front.

London, June 26.—Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters says that it is known that between 90 and 100 divisions of enemy troops have been withdrawn from the battle since the beginning of the Anglo-French offensive in April and it is a safe calculation that they suffered casualties totalling over 250,000. One hundred and fifty-five German divisions are now in France, as compared with 147 divisions last April.

EIGHT MORE V.C.s.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 27.—The Gazette announces that the Victoria Cross has been conferred on eight officers and men for most conspicuous gallantry in action. The awards include:

Lieutenant R. G. Combe, of the Canadian forces, for most conspicuous gallantry in leading an attack. He reached the objective with five men, collected others and repeatedly charged the enemy, taking 80 prisoners. He secured the objective before he was killed.

Sergeant-Major E. Brooks, of the Oxford and Bucks Light Infantry, single-handed, captured a machine gun which was holding up the attack, killing two of the crew of the gun. He then turned the machine gun on the enemy, thus ensuring the success of our attack.

Lance-Corporal J. Welch, of the Royal Berkshire Regiment, after killing one of the enemy in a severe hand-to-hand struggle, chased and captured four of the enemy, although armed only with an empty revolver and kept the machine gun firing for five hours by his daring initiative.

Sergeant-Major E. Brooks, of the Oxford and Bucks Light Infantry, single-handed, captured a machine gun which was holding up the attack, killing two of the crew of the gun. He then turned the machine gun on the enemy, thus ensuring the success of our attack.

Private Tom Fresser, of the Yorkshire Regiment, who, despite the fact that he had been twice wounded and was exhausted, conveyed a very important message to a front-line trench, which proved very valuable at a critical time.

TRYING TO SAVE MARK

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, June 27.—The Frankfurter Zeitung states that there has been a considerable export of gold recently from Germany, with the object to arrest the fall of the Mark.

'Paid in Full'

Eugene Walter's tense drama, "Paid in Full" will be given tomorrow night by the Bradley Company. This is the play that made one of the theatrical sensations in America. The leading characters are:

Jimmy Smith—is a man of few words, a native of Colorado, who after putting in mines for years, has moved East, finally settling in New York City as an employee of the Latin American Steamship Co. He eventually becomes its superintendent.

Joe Brooks—is collector of the Company, dimwitted and dim-witted with his position in the Company because of his small salary. Like many men of his type, at times he is most lovable and possessed of an affectionate disposition that appeals strongly to women.

Mrs. Emma Brooks—is wife, daughter of the deceased former general manager of the Company. She had been a constant companion of her father and继承了他的遗产。She married Brooks against her mother's advice, but with her father's consent. It had been confidently expected by Brooks and Emma that her father's influence would place Brooks in a better position. Unfortunately, immediately after marriage her father died.

Mrs. Harris—Her mother, rather a scoldish, shallow, unfeeling woman, which the modest fortune her husband left will not permit, though it is ample to keep her in comfort and indulge in gratifying ostentation. She has always entertained a contempt for her son-in-law on account of his meager means.

Beth Harris—The younger daughter and only other child. Shares all her mother's views and regards Emma's continued struggle with Brooks as nothing short of martyrdom without the mitigation of the slightest romance.

Captain Williams—President and General Manager, who made his fortune as captain of a South Pacific trader. His reputation for brutality to his crew was familiar to sailors from Australia to San Francisco. He divides his time between certain excesses of dissipation and business.

Underneath it all his heart is warm and he respects but one thing above his own selfish desires, and that is a virtuous woman. He has purchased his woman, as he says himself, from Niggers to Hindoos and in his own picturesque language says that a woman who is rotten, is as rotten as Hell."

His one decent diversion since Harris' death is an occasional association with the family.

Sato—Captain Williams' Japanese servant.

CHINA REALTY CO., LTD.

39 Nanking Road.

HOUSES FOR SALE

Several newly-constructed residences in both International and French settlements.

HOUSES FOR RENT

On Yu Yuen Road, Avenue Roi Albert.

Rue Molier.

FOR SALE

Fine Building lot on Jessfield Road:

contains over 11 mow. An ideal lot for building a home.

For particulars apply to

CHINA REALTY CO., LTD.

39 Nanking Road.

The measure of tyre value
is a matter of price per mile
—NOT of price per tyre

THE only measure by which you
can gauge fairly and squarely
the comparative values of tyres, is to
measure them on the mileage basis.

The result proves conclusively that
the tyre which gives the fewest miles
is the cheapest in purchase price—
but the tyre which runs most miles
is the **economical** tyre—Dunlop, in
point of fact.

Once you test this for yourself, you
will agree that it is the soundest
business discovery you have made.

DUNLOP

RUBBER CO., LTD.

Founders of the Pneumatic Tyre Industry.

Phone : 2243. 20 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai. Cables : Pneumatic.



Triangle-Mesh

THE IDEAL REINFORCEMENT

FOR CONCRETE SLABS, CULVERTS, ROADS, Etc.

8 DIFFERENT STYLES CARRIED IN STOCK.

Estimates and Designs Prepared.

ANDERS EN, MEYER & CO.
14-5 YUEN-MING-YUEN ROAD

Chasing U. Boats Tame Beside Mine Sweeping, Says Fighting 'Sea Slug'

Tells Of Stirring Feats At Gallipoli When 'M.L.s' Were Menaced By Turkish Fire From Forts As Well As By Deadly Hidden Bombs They Hunted In Shell-Swept Straits

By A Sea Slug

(British Service Name for Members of Crews of Submarine Chasers)

Max Horton, the man who torpedoed the German battle cruiser Moltke, was one of the most modest men I have ever met. I palled around for a couple of nights with Horton and another Sea Slug, who had been only a short time out of the Hasda Hospital, where he had recovered from wounds received at Gallipoli. Horton, besides being the hero of the Moltke incident when in command of an E-boat, had been the first man through the Dardanelles in his flimsy M. L., as the British call the submarine chasers, he being in that service before taking over a submarine.

M. L. stands for motor launch. The little craft are called a great many other things at times, both by the men in them, when they don't run right, and by submarine commanders, German and British.

We were all at Portsmouth, which is one of the principal M. L. bases. Horton, his friend and myself had been out on a duty tour, and, on the way back, stopped at The Knut for a couple of drinks, then at Monk's for oysters, and finally landed at Tot's for dinner, which is about the program followed by the Sea Slugs when they can get ashore.

"They had the M. L.'s sweeping mines down at Gallipoli," said Horton in a very matter-of-fact way. "Lots of people think all we slugs have to do is to cruise around and keep from drowning, but I want to tell you that chasing submarines is the easiest and the safest thing expected of us."

"Tugboats and trawlers and mine sweepers weren't much good in the Dardanelles, because they furnished too big a target. Besides everything that could float was getting shot to pieces, and, before they dared send our ships in it was absolutely necessary to sweep the mine fields.

"We used to hook thousand-foot cables between two M. L.'s and cruise down through the fields as fast as we could go. The cables were supposed to foul the mines, tip them over, and explode them. They did it. Also the M. L.'s themselves, tipped over several mines and exploded them, and, after that, there wasn't anything to hook that end of the cables."

The Turkish batteries on the cliffs were so close that, as we drove down through the mine fields, we were at point blank range. The ammunition wasn't so very good, and it didn't always explode on contact, but if ever one of the heavy shells smashed through a chaser, there wasn't much of anything left but the hole it made in the hull.

Sixteen Dead In Launch

"I never had that luck to bump a mine myself, but I've had my share of being shot up. I had one end of a cable in a mine sweeping stint at the Dardanelles one night when the Turkish batteries got the range. The fire they poured into us was almost unbelievable. I don't see how a stick lived through it. We were practically un-

der water all the time, the shells were falling so close and spraying us so steadily."

"Every once in a while one came on board, but they were not exploding right—that is, not 'right' from the Turkish point of view. We were perfectly satisfied to have them fail to go off."

"The other chap, though—the fellow who had the far end of my cable—was getting it pretty badly. He was in terrible shape and, after a particularly vicious burst of fire, his engines stopped and he began to drift. I ran over to him. We couldn't sweep with only one end of the cable in motion."

"Of the eighteen men in the other M. L., I found two alive. They weren't conscious, but they were still breathing, and, presently I locate them with my glasses. It never occurs to me that they are after such small fry as my little M. L."

"Round and round they circle, just over our heads, getting lower and lower all the time, until at last they start dropping bombs."

"Bang! goes one, not thirty feet off my starboard bow, and we are sprayed with the foam of the explosion. But the target is too small, and the planes are travelling so fast they can't get us with bombs so they veer off and come skimming back, very low, in a straight line dead for us. They are so close to our heads that I feel like ducking just as one does going under a doorway that is actually high enough to walk through upright, but which looks top low."

"Suddenly they begin to spray us with machine gun fire. Two of my men are hit and the decks are flying into splinters. All I have on board is a couple of 30-30 rifles, and I begin firing with one while my first officer uses the other. The three-pounder can't be elevated enough to use it as an air gun."

"We can shoot rapidly, but nothing like the fire of that cursed spew of lead spraying from those machine guns."

"Even at that, if they left us too long, the shirts themselves would dis-

appear. Another job the M. L.'s had down."

"Once they drive straight over us,

and now they are coming back. If we don't stop them this time, we are gone. I squint along the sights of my rifle. I take a deep breath, I let part of it out and hold the rest, so that my shoulder will not be moving as I squeeze the trigger."

"I am sighting right for the pilot's chest. He veers off like a wobbler, but he must be within range of our rifles, for presently he flies away and does not bother us any more."

"If he had been a German airman, the end of the story might have been different."

Sea Slugs Are Fighters

The crews which officer and man the submarine chasers are not trained

Covering Serb Attack With Barrage Fire



WITH THE SERBANS

The stirring events connected with the Allied advances on the western front have taken public attention from the East where Serbs and Bulgars are fighting daily. This remarkable photograph shows Bulgarians seeking to counter attack and being prevented from doing so by the Servian barrage fire. The shells are seen bursting immediately before them.

there was boarding all the fishing smacks and other apparently non-combatant vessels and searching them for ammunition and mines. I talked to one man named D—, a brother of the officer I told about in my first article, who rammed one of his own submarines, mistaking it for a German—who had a fight with two Turkish aeroplanes while he was visiting a number of such vessels.

Fought Planes With Rifles

"We are just running over to a fishing smack to search her," said D—, "when I hear the throbbing of an aeroplane engine. A few seconds later it roars overhead and comes in, and presently I locate them with my glasses. It never occurs to me that they are after such small fry as my little M. L."

"Round and round they circle, just over our heads, getting lower and lower all the time, until at last they start dropping bombs."

"Bang! goes one, not thirty feet off my starboard bow, and we are sprayed with the foam of the explosion. But the target is too small, and the planes are travelling so fast they can't get us with bombs so they veer off and come skimming back, very low, in a straight line dead for us. They are so close to our heads that I feel like ducking just as one does going under a doorway that is actually high enough to walk through upright, but which looks top low."

"Suddenly they begin to spray us with machine gun fire. Two of my men are hit and the decks are flying into splinters. All I have on board is a couple of 30-30 rifles, and I begin firing with one while my first officer uses the other. The three-pounder can't be elevated enough to use it as an air gun."

"We can shoot rapidly, but nothing like the fire of that cursed spew of lead spraying from those machine guns."

"Even at that, if they left us too long, the shirts themselves would dis-

appear. Another job the M. L.'s had down."

"Once they drive straight over us,

and now they are coming back. If we don't stop them this time, we are gone. I squint along the sights of my rifle. I take a deep breath, I let part of it out and hold the rest, so that my shoulder will not be moving as I squeeze the trigger."

"I am sighting right for the pilot's chest. He veers off like a wobbler, but he must be within range of our rifles, for presently he flies away and does not bother us any more."

"If he had been a German airman, the end of the story might have been different."

operated their own boats. They are a hard fighting, hard riding crew, and the devil himself can't scare them.

Before they are assigned to boats, the men are given about a ten-day course in navigation, for they must sometimes cruise out of sight of land, and at night. Many amusing and sometimes almost tragic incidents arise from their inexperience.

I was out once in an M. L. com-

(Continued on Page 4)

Insure Your Motor-Car



with the Java Sea and Fire Insurance Company

56 Kiang Road: Tel. 70

LIBERAL CONDITIONS AND MODERATE RATES

ELECTRIC FANS



Are your ventilating conditions what they should be?

Health requirements demand a continuous renewal of air in Stores, Offices, Theatres, Restaurants, and in the Home.

Perfect ventilation can only be obtained by means of Electric Fans.

A varied assortment of fans is kept in stock by local Electrical Contractors,

For further particulars, etc., apply to the MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. NO. 2260

The THREE CASTLES Virginia Cigarettes

W.D.&H.O.WILLS,
BRISTOL & LONDON
ENGLAND.

The Cigarette with
the Pedigree



KING JAMES I.

Although King James granted Letters Patents to certain "firm and hearty lovers of Colonisation" for the purpose of Colonising that part of America commonly called Virginia none can say he was a friend to the Early Tobacco Planters, for by Taxes, Counterblastes and Prohibitions he tried to crush his people's indulgence in Tobacco & smoking. But the influence of the weed proved mightier than Kings, till Kings themselves are not ashamed to bow the knee before the Sign of the Three Castles.



"There's no Sweeter Tobacco comes from Virginia and no better Brand than the THREE CASTLES"

W.M. Thackeray "The Virginians"

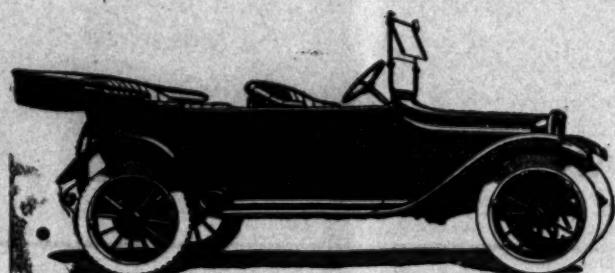
W.G.S.



(This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Company, Ltd.)

You have wanted this car for years

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR



Tls. 1,425

You know from repute what a wonderfully good car it is. You know that the owners of the car are its most enthusiastic salesmen. Ask one of them about it.

The enamel finish of the steel body can be restored to its original lustre until the car literally looks like new.

THE BODY IS ELECTRICALLY WELDED INTO A UNIT.
THEN THE ENAMEL IS BAKED ON AT A HIGH TEMPERATURE.

On July 2 a shipment will arrive here. You may reserve one with no obligation to purchase on your part. The demonstration will guide your final decision.

GASTON, WILLIAMS & WIGMORE FAR EASTERN DIVISION, INC.

4 The Bund

Telephone 608-09-10

Shanghai.

will you rest the formation of a cabinet? The law is like a trampled thing—its force has gone. Whence then is to come the power and strength of government? Moreover the military has broken down the barrier of order. And so law and order have gone the way of the wind. And even though Parliament were again to be re-convened it would not be easy to walk the road of administration.

"You borrowed military force to protect yourself whilst playing the part of a mediator, in order to seize upon men's favor and applause. The great authority hath fallen by the wayside. How then will you re-gather and bind afresh the unity of the nation?"

You say that it is on right you rely as the ultimate force behind you. But the law and the facts of the case are against you. And it is clear that if righteousness were truly ruling the affairs of the day, the present disarray of the state would never be.

"You have been good enough to telegraph to me. I now reply to you in terms of frankness, believing that you have the right to be treated as one who must be told the truth."

Great pressure is being brought to bear on Admiral C. P. Sah, who recently resigned his position as commander-in-chief of the navy and was subsequently appointed Minister of the Navy, to induce him to come to Peking. Admiral Sah has already refused to accept the appointment but in the last two days urgent telegrams have come to him from all the heads of the present Peking government pressing him to accept.

It is reported that in the next few days a personal representative of the President will see Admiral Sah in an attempt to persuade him.

Kiangsi Will Join South, Li Chun Has Intimated

Emissaries of the Parliament members in Shanghai have returned from Kiangsi with the reports that that province will take its stand with the South in the punitive expedition against the Tuchuns. It is said that Li Chun, the tuchun of that province, has referred to the Northern tuchuns as usurpers and practically said that when the time came he would use his troops to oust them. Li Chun's troops are Northern men and it is believed that for that reason he is waiting until the Southern provinces have begun action.

If Kwangtung or Kwangsi troops enter his province he will then be able to persuade his men that they have no other choice than to join the movement.

Attempt Made By Tuchuns To Bribe Navy Reported

(From the Chinese Press)

The naval authorities at Shanghai have rejected the financial offer made by the independent Tuchuns through Shen Ai-chong, a vice-minister under the Manchu Regime, if they remain loyal to the present Peking Government. Some time ago, Kang Yu-wei was asked by the Tuchuns to offer the sum of \$60,000 as "special expenses for the Navy, but owing to his lack of acquaintance in the fleet, he failed to begin any negotiations with the authorities.

The Commander of the First Squadron, Admiral Ling Pao-yi, has ignored the order of the Peking Government to despatch the Training Cruiser Tung Chi to Chefoo. Admiral Ling gives as his excuse that he needed her for defence work at Shanghai. The cruiser is still anchored in Yangtszeopoo waters.

The managing director of the Kiangnan Arsenal, Shih Pang-chin, has rejected the request of General Lu Yung-ting, the local Defence Commissioner for munitions for the artillery of the Tenth Division now under his command. He stated that according to the instructions of the Ministry of War, he is not empowered to supply any provincial officers with arms unless ordered by the ministry. Since he has not yet received any orders from the ministry to this effect, he could not very well grant the request.

"Don't worry for money for the punitive expedition" is the declaration of Feng Chi-yu, the Overseas Senator, who is considered the best financial agent in the country. During the first and the second revolutions, Feng raised more money for the support of the revolutionaries than any other of his colleagues. He has now volunteered to make a trip to Australia and among the South Sea islands to carry on a campaign for funds for the southern movement.

According to Feng, the Kuomintang members in the United States last year organised a savings bank, whereby each member makes a monthly contribution of \$5 to be

utilised in case of need. There are at present 20,000 members in that country and the total amount already saved would aggregate more than a million Mexican dollars.

Moreover, he says, the present movement is one which attracts the sympathy of all Chinese; so his field will not be limited to the Kuomintang men alone. He assures his friends that the sum he will be able to raise will shatter all former records.

Chihli, Shantung, Anhui and Shensi will not recognise the Li Ching-hsi Cabinet. They have jointly decided to retain all their monthly contributions, to ignore all Mandates and to have no communications with the Central Government.

Punish Tuchuns Is Demand Made By Tsen Chun-hsuan

The punishment of Ni Shih-chung and the re-instatement of the dissolved Parliament are the demands made by General Tsen Chun-hsuan, the Kuomintang leader, in a telegram to President Li Yuan-hung. The message, which threatens to prosecute the punitive expedition against the Tuchuns, reads in part:

"The existence of a Republic is dependent upon law as well as the will of the people. The destruction of law and the violation of public will is equivalent to the destruction of the Republican state. Now the dissolution of Parliament has been effected through force and the South and West provinces have declared their self-government.

"The new Legislature, when convened, will itself be an illegal organ, how then could it enact laws which the nation desires to put into effect?

"The difficulties of the President in preserving the Union and in considering the proposals of the military faction deserve the sympathy of all. But in arriving at a compromise between the South and the North and the old and the new, I believe there is no alternative but to punish the rebel leader, Ni Shih-chung, and to restore the original Parliament according to the Provisional Constitution.

"These are my suggestions and I believe they are not by any means drastic. If the Central Government still hopes for unity of the people, it should consider the majority of the public and not be influenced by a portion of the country which happens to be more powerful in force.

"The re-instatement of the Parliament will incur no suspicion among the people while the punishment of the culprits will be a natural sequence for the violation of law.

"Ni and the other rebels state that they gave their warnings with armed forces in order to find refuge for their crimes under picturesque words. Let it be understood that we, who are loyal to the Republic and the President, will not stand for this, but will, if the rebels remain unpunished, start the much-disputed punitive expedition, which will cause fighting and bloodshed, and we will leave to your imagination what may happen under those circumstances."

Chang Hsun Explains

In reply to the Tuchuns of the various provinces requesting the appointment of General Wang Shih-chen as Premier, General Chang Hsun has sent the following telegram:

"Wang Shih-chen dared not to take the Premiership; I could not force him to accept. Li Ching-hsi tried hard for the post; I could not stop him. Li has already assumed office and I am sure no-one would now interfere with him at his new duties. I had no definite view on the Premier question. I hope that my colleagues will pardon me for my failure to carry out their wishes."

Commission Finds General Muddle

(Continued from Page 1)

ning of 1916 rendered the operations for the relief of the forces at Kut fatal.

Dealing with the provision of medical requirements the Commissioners declare that this was insufficient from the beginning and ultimately resulted in a lamentable breakdown, after the battles of 1915 and 1916 and most lamentable and severe suffering. The Commissioners find that Surgeon-General H. G. Hathaway, C. B., of the Army Medical Service, showed unfitness in his office. Lord Hardinge, the Viceroy of India, was responsible in a general manner by virtue of his position.

Severely Censure Duff
The Commissioners proceed:

"More severe censure must be passed upon the Commander-in-Chief in India, General Sir Beau-champ Duff, who not only failed to closely superintend the adequacy of the provision of medical supplies, but, until the Viceroy's superior authority forced him to, declined to notice rumors which were true. The Commission, in apportioning the blame on the Indian Government, for the inefficiency of the campaign in Mesopotamia, recognise their anxieties in other quarters."

The Commissioners declare that, notwithstanding a period of reverses, the success of the campaign in Mesopotamia as a whole has been remarkable. They assert that, in many parts of the world in which the Allies have been engaged, no more substantial results and no more solid victories have been achieved than in Mesopotamia.

The final conclusion of the Commission censures the Indian Government for the lack of knowledge and foresight shown in the inadequacy of the preparations and its lack of readiness to recognise and supply deficiencies.

Press Comment

The Daily Telegraph, commenting on the report of the Mesopotamia Commission, calls it the most melancholy, most damning and most humiliating document of the war. "It is for Parliament to give effect to the opinion of the nation which these disclosures will certainly produce."

The Morning Post says that such incompetence and neglect deserve something more than censure. The attitude of the three gods of Olympus, Lord Hardinge, Sir Beau-champ Duff and Sir William Meyer, makes it impossible for any of them to continue further in public employment.

The Daily Chronicle remarks that the Indian Army has been a school for brave men and efficient officers, but in arriving at a compromise between the South and the North and the old and the new, I believe there is no alternative but to punish the rebel leader, Ni Shih-chung, and to restore the original Parliament according to the Provisional Constitution.

"These are my suggestions and I believe they are not by any means drastic. If the Central Government still hopes for unity of the people, it should consider the majority of the public and not be influenced by a portion of the country which happens to be more powerful in force.

The re-instatement of the Parliament will incur no suspicion among the people while the punishment of the culprits will be a natural sequence for the violation of law.

"Ni and the other rebels state that they gave their warnings with armed forces in order to find refuge for their crimes under picturesque words. Let it be understood that we, who are loyal to the Republic and the President, will not stand for this, but will, if the rebels remain unpunished, start the much-disputed punitive expedition, which will cause fighting and bloodshed, and we will leave to your imagination what may happen under those circumstances."

Chang Hsun Explains

In reply to the Tuchuns of the various provinces requesting the appointment of General Wang Shih-chen as Premier, General Chang Hsun has sent the following telegram:

"Wang Shih-chen dared not to take the Premiership; I could not force him to accept. Li Ching-hsi tried hard for the post; I could not stop him. Li has already assumed office and I am sure no-one would now interfere with him at his new duties. I had no definite view on the Premier question. I hope that my colleagues will pardon me for my failure to carry out their wishes."

Commission Finds General Muddle

(Continued from Page 1)

ning of 1916 rendered the operations for the relief of the forces at Kut fatal.

Dealing with the provision of medical requirements the Commissioners declare that this was insufficient from the beginning and ultimately resulted in a lamentable breakdown, after the battles of 1915 and 1916 and most lamentable and severe suffering. The Commissioners find that Surgeon-General H. G. Hathaway, C. B., of the Army Medical Service, showed unfitness in his office. Lord Hardinge, the Viceroy of India, was responsible in a general manner by virtue of his position.

Severely Censure Duff
The Commissioners proceed:

KODAK ALBUMS

Large variety, prices from 20 cts.

upwards.

Burr. Broadway

8 DIFFERENT STYLES CARRIED
IN STOCK.

Estimates and Designs Prepared.

ANDERS EN, MEYER & CO.
14-5 YUEN-MING-YUEN ROAD

Main German Effort Is Against British

Concentrate Twice Army Before
Hail As Is Opposed To
French Attack

(Reuters' Agency War Service)

Paris, June 25.—The newspaper Le Gaulois estimates that 51 German divisions oppose the British on a front of 140 kilometers, while 102 German divisions face the French on a front of 570 kilometers. Thus, the Germans are twice as strong on the British front as on the French front.

London, June 25.—Reuters' correspondent at French headquarters says that it is known that between 90 and 100 divisions of enemy troops have been withdrawn from the battle since the beginning of the Anglo-French offensive in April and it is a safe calculation that they suffered casualties totalling over 250,000. One hundred and fifty-five German divisions are now in France, as compared with 147 divisions last April.

Press Comment

The Daily Telegraph, commenting on the report of the Mesopotamia Commission, calls it the most melancholy, most damning and most humiliating document of the war. "It is for Parliament to give effect to the opinion of the nation which these disclosures will certainly produce."

The final conclusion of the Commission censures the Indian Government for the lack of knowledge and foresight shown in the inadequacy of the preparations and its lack of readiness to recognise and supply deficiencies.

The Commissioners declare that,

notwithstanding a period of reverses, the success of the campaign in Mesopotamia as a whole has been remarkable. They assert that, in many parts of the world in which the Allies have been engaged, no more substantial results and no more solid victories have been achieved than in Mesopotamia.

The final conclusion of the Commission censures the Indian Government for the lack of knowledge and foresight shown in the inadequacy of the preparations and its lack of readiness to recognise and supply deficiencies.

The Commissioners declare that,

notwithstanding a period of reverses, the success of the campaign in Mesopotamia as a whole has been remarkable. They assert that, in many parts of the world in which the Allies have been engaged, no more substantial results and no more solid victories have been achieved than in Mesopotamia.

The final conclusion of the Commission censures the Indian Government for the lack of knowledge and foresight shown in the inadequacy of the preparations and its lack of readiness to recognise and supply deficiencies.

The Commissioners declare that,

notwithstanding a period of reverses, the success of the campaign in Mesopotamia as a whole has been remarkable. They assert that, in many parts of the world in which the Allies have been engaged, no more substantial results and no more solid victories have been achieved than in Mesopotamia.

The final conclusion of the Commission censures the Indian Government for the lack of knowledge and foresight shown in the inadequacy of the preparations and its lack of readiness to recognise and supply deficiencies.

The Commissioners declare that,

notwithstanding a period of reverses, the success of the campaign in Mesopotamia as a whole has been remarkable. They assert that, in many parts of the world in which the Allies have been engaged, no more substantial results and no more solid victories have been achieved than in Mesopotamia.

The final conclusion of the Commission censures the Indian Government for the lack of knowledge and foresight shown in the inadequacy of the preparations and its lack of readiness to recognise and supply deficiencies.

The Commissioners declare that,

notwithstanding a period of reverses, the success of the campaign in Mesopotamia as a whole has been remarkable. They assert that, in many parts of the world in which the Allies have been engaged, no more substantial results and no more solid victories have been achieved than in Mesopotamia.

The final conclusion of the Commission censures the Indian Government for the lack of knowledge and foresight shown in the inadequacy of the preparations and its lack of readiness to recognise and supply deficiencies.

The Commissioners declare that,

notwithstanding a period of reverses, the success of the campaign in Mesopotamia as a whole has been remarkable. They assert that, in many parts of the world in which the Allies have been engaged, no more substantial results and no more solid victories have been achieved than in Mesopotamia.

The final conclusion of the Commission censures the Indian Government for the lack of knowledge and foresight shown in the inadequacy of the preparations and its lack of readiness to recognise and supply deficiencies.

The Commissioners declare that,

notwithstanding a period of reverses, the success of the campaign in Mesopotamia as a whole has been remarkable. They assert that, in many parts of the world in which the Allies have been engaged, no more substantial results and no more solid victories have been achieved than in Mesopotamia.

The final conclusion of the Commission censures the Indian Government for the lack of knowledge and foresight shown in the inadequacy of the preparations and its lack of readiness to recognise and supply deficiencies.

The Commissioners declare that,

notwithstanding a period of reverses, the success of the campaign in Mesopotamia as a whole has been remarkable. They assert that, in many parts of the world in which the Allies have been engaged, no more substantial results and no more solid victories have been achieved than in Mesopotamia.

The final conclusion of the Commission censures the Indian Government for the lack of knowledge and foresight shown in the inadequacy of the preparations and its lack of readiness to recognise and supply deficiencies.

The Commissioners declare that,

notwithstanding a period of reverses, the success of the campaign in Mesopotamia as a whole has been remarkable. They assert that, in many parts of the world in which the Allies have been engaged, no more substantial results and no more solid victories have been achieved than in Mesopotamia.

The final conclusion of the Commission censures the Indian Government for the lack of knowledge and foresight shown in the inadequacy of the preparations and its lack of readiness to recognise and supply deficiencies.

The Commissioners declare that,

notwithstanding a period of reverses, the success of the campaign in Mesopotamia as a whole has been remarkable. They assert that, in many parts of the world in which the Allies have been engaged, no more substantial results and no more solid victories have been achieved than in Mesopotamia.

The final conclusion of the Commission censures the Indian Government for the lack of knowledge and foresight shown in the inadequacy of the preparations and its lack of readiness to recognise and supply deficiencies.

The Commissioners declare that,

notwithstanding a period of reverses, the success of the campaign in Mesopotamia as a whole has been remarkable. They assert that, in many parts of the world in which the Allies have been engaged, no more substantial results and no more solid victories have been achieved than in Mesopotamia.

The final conclusion of the Commission censures the Indian Government for the lack of knowledge and foresight shown in the inadequacy of the preparations and its lack of readiness to recognise and supply deficiencies.

The Commissioners declare that,

notwithstanding a period of reverses, the success of the campaign in Mesopotamia as a whole has been remarkable. They assert that, in many parts of the world in which the Allies have been engaged, no more substantial results and no more solid victories have been achieved than in Mesopotamia.

The final conclusion of the Commission censures the Indian Government for the lack of knowledge and foresight shown in the inadequacy of the preparations and its lack of readiness to recognise and supply deficiencies.

The Commissioners declare that,

</div

Chasing U. Boats Tame Beside Mine Sweeping, Says Fighting 'Sea Slug'

Tells Of Stirring Feats At Gallipoli When 'M.L.'s' Were Menaced By Turkish Fire From Forts As Well As By Deadly Hidden Bombs They Hunted In Shell-Swept Straits

By A Sea Slug

(British Service Name for Members of Crews of Submarine Chasers)

Max Horton, the man who torpedoed the German battle cruiser Moltke, was one of the most modest men I have ever met. I palled around for a couple of nights with Horton and another Sea Slug, who had been only a short time out of the Hades Hospital, where he had recovered from wounds received at Gallipoli. Horton, besides being the hero of the Moltke incident when in command of an E-boat, had been the first man through the Dardanelles in his flimsy M. L., as the British call the submarine chasers, he being in that service before taking over a submarine.

M. L. stands for motor launch. The little craft are called a great many other things at times, both by the men in them, when they don't run just right, and by submarine commanders, German and British.

We were all at Portsmouth, which is one of the principal M. L. bases. Horton, his friend and myself had been out on a duty tour, and, on the way back, stopped at The Knut for a couple of drinks, then at Monk's for oysters, and finally landed at Tot's for dinner, which is about the program followed by the Sea Slugs when they can get ashore.

"They had the M. L.'s sweeping mines down at Gallipoli," said Horton in a very matter-of-fact way. "Lots of people think all we slugs have to do is to cruise around and keep from drowning, but I want to tell you that chasing submarines is the easiest and the safest thing expected of us."

"Tugboats and trawlers and mine sweepers weren't much good in the Dardanelles, because they furnished too big a target. Besides everything that could float was getting shot to pieces, and, before they dared send our ships in it was absolutely necessary to sweep the mine fields.

"We used to hook thousand-foot cables between two M. L.'s and cruise down through the fields as fast as we could go. The cables were supposed to foul the mines, tip them over, and explode them. They did it. Also the M. L.'s themselves tipped over several mines and exploded them, and, after that, there wasn't anything to hook that end of the cable to."

"The Turkish batteries on the cliffs were so close that, as we drove down through the mine fields, we were at point blank range. The ammunition wasn't so very good, and it didn't always explode on contact, but if ever one of the heavy shells smashed through a chaser, there wasn't much of anything left but the hole it made

on the way through—like a doughnut after you eat it.

"Of course, the Turkish guns firing into the fields detonated a lot of their own mines, but that didn't add to our comfort any, for many of them were right under some of the M. L.'s.

"One day we were sweeping in near shore. The sun was so hot that pitch just seemed to sweat out and run down the decks. The glare off the water was almost blinding, and it really didn't seem as if it could be much worse in the other place to which we might go, if one of those shells hit us. The Turkish batteries were hammering away at us, but the terrific heat was so uncomfortable that nobody minded the shells much.

All of a sudden something went by my stomach so close I thought it had cut me in two. Just beyond my boat a shell splashed into the water.

"One of the smaller projectiles had grazed and seared me. I caved in so tightly that I couldn't walk straight or erect for several days—and that is literally true. My stomach felt all the time as if some one was drawing a red hot knife across it."

"I got it worse than that," said the other chap, who had been in the hospital, abruptly. "My boat bumped a mine. I don't know how it is to get shot, but when that thing blew up right alongside of us it felt to me as though it was my own body exploding. It seemed like a sudden and terrific pressure from the inside of me that was going to burst me like a toy balloon.

"We finally got back to the tender under our own power. We had to shore up the bows a little, but we managed to make it. Mines do freakish things, and I don't believe there is a man living that can give any logical reason why we weren't blown to atoms."

"We are just running over to a fishing smack to search her," said Horton placidly. "It's funny that a mine powerful enough to sink an ocean liner or a battleship will sometimes explode and fail to destroy a motor launch or a submarine that is almost alongside it. A lot of people think submarines are very easily put out of business. We Sea Slugs know it's different—especially the U-boats."

"One of our own down at Gallipoli, which had hit a mine and sank in, with her bow punched up, under her own power, just as you did in your chaser."

Sixteen Dead In Launch

"I never had the bad luck to bump a mine myself, but I've had my share of being shot up. I had one end of a cable in a mine sweeping stint at the Dardanelles one night when the Turkish batteries got the range. The fire they poured into us was almost unbelievable. I don't see how a stick lived through it. We were practically un-

derwater all the time, the shells were falling so close and spraying us so steadily.

"Every once in a while one came on board, but they were not exploding right—that is, not 'right' from the Turkish point of view. We were perfectly satisfied to have them fall to go off."

"The other chap, though—the fellow

who had the far end of my cable—was getting it pretty badly. He was in terrible shape and, after a particularly vicious burst of fire, his engines stopped and he began to drift. I ran over to him. We couldn't sweep with only one boat, so I took him in, and of the eighteen men in the other M. L. I found two alive. They weren't conscious, but they were still alive. The sixteen others were dead. We took these two aboard our launch and got back to the base. That night was hell."

I have quoted the stories told me by these two men, as nearly as their dying as I can remember, there to show a phase of the submarine chasers' work which is seldom thought of. As Horton said, most people think the M. L.'s do nothing but cruise around in comparative safety looking for submarines. This is only one of their duties.

Most of the Sea Slugs have been

told to operate machine guns,

and, with them, fire machine guns and try to hang on, by their finger

nails almost, to the cliffs. Some of the Sea Slugs were on shore for a long time and served in the trenches. One of them told me a bad feature of the fighting there was trying to keep dry. There wasn't water enough to drink, to say nothing about washing, and the only way they could clean their shirts was to lay them on the anthers.

"Suddenly they begin to spray us with machine gun fire. Two of my men were hit and the decks are flying into splinters. All I have on board is a couple of 30-30 rifles, and I begin firing with one while my first officer uses the other. The three-pounder can't be elevated enough to use it as an air gun.

"Even at that, if they left them too

long, the shirts themselves would disapear.

Another job the M. L.'s had down

there was boarding all the fishing

smacks and other apparently non-

combatant vessels and searching them

for ammunition and mines. I talked

to one man named D—, a brother of the officer I told about in my first article, who named one of his own

as "I am fighting right for the pilot's

chest. I fire.

"He veers off like a wounded bird, his plane wobbles, it looks as if it was going to fall, but he gets it straightened out and flies away. Both of us begin to fire at the other machine. It rises. The pilot does not dare to fly straight into the rifle fire. From aloft, he contents himself with dropping more bombs, but he must be within range of our rifles for presently he flies away and does not bother us any more."

"If he had been a German airman,

the end of the story might have been

different."

Fighting Planes With Rifles

"We are just running over to a

fishing smack to search her," said D—, "when I hear that throbbing of an aeroplane engine. A few seconds later the roar of another engine cuts in, and presently I locate them with my glasses. It never occurs to me that they are after such small fry as my little M. L."

"Round and round they circle, just

over our heads, getting lower and

lower all the time, until at last they start dropping bombs.

"Bang! goes one, not thirty feet off my starboard bow, and we are sprayed with the foam she throws up. But the target is too small, and the planes are travelling so fast they can't get us with bombs so they veer off and come skimming back, very low, in a straight line dead for us. They are so close to our heads that I feel like ducking just as one does going under a doorway that is actually high enough to walk through upright, but which looks too low."

"Suddenly they begin to spray us

with machine gun fire. Two of my

men were hit and the decks are flying

into splinters. All I have on board

is a couple of 30-30 rifles, and I

begin firing with one while my first

officer uses the other. The three-

pounder can't be elevated enough to

use it as an air gun.

"We can shoot rapidly, but nothing

like the fire of that cursed spew of

lead spraying from those machine

guns.

"Once they drive straight over us,

they don't stop them this time, we are gone. I squat along the sights of my rifle. I take a deep breath, I let part of it out and hold the rest, so that my shoulder will not be moving as I squeeze the trigger.

"I am sighted right for the pilot's

chest. I fire.

"He veers off like a wounded bird, his plane wobbles, it looks as if it was going to fall, but he gets it straightened out and flies away. Both of us begin to fire at the other machine. It rises. The pilot does not dare to fly straight into the rifle fire. From aloft, he contents himself with dropping more bombs, but he must be within range of our rifles for presently he flies away and does not bother us any more."

"If he had been a German airman,

the end of the story might have been

different."

Pinkettes

"You find your breath bad in the

morning, a bad taste in the mouth, a

coated tongue? Are you constipated,

mentally sluggish, dizzy, bilious? If

so try

"**PINKETTES**

They act with prompt efficiency as

gentry as nature. Of chemists, or post

free 50 cents the vial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuan Road, Shanghai.

For further particulars, etc., apply to the

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. NO. 2560

W.G.S.

W.M. Thackeray

The Virginians

W.G.S.

WANT TO LOAF? THEN SHUN WEST VIRGINIA

Be You Hobo Or Millionaire
Golfer, You Must Work Or
Be Arrested There

Charleston, W. Va., May 20.—When it comes to Simon pure democracy, the bill passed by the Legislature of this State Saturday is put forward for consideration. It provides jail for any kind of male loafer between the ages of sixteen and sixty. It declines to distinguish between a tin can hobo and a handsome Harold of silver-spoonmarked nativity wandering the links with gold mounted golf clubs—not even if his income were twice as large as Rockefeller's and Carnegie's together. His position of living in elegant idleness on his income is as reprehensible under this law as that of the hobo mooching backdoor handouts. He's got to go to work in thirty days or beat it beyond the boundaries of West Virginia or be arrested and put to work mending roads, digging ditches and building fences, ploughing fields or hoeing potatoes, besides being fined \$100.

The law is designed to wipe out all idleness in the State until the war is over and is scheduled to include "all able-bodied male idlers, loafers and leitters," and "in no case shall the possession by the accused of money, property or income sufficient to support himself and those legally dependent upon him be a defense to any prosecution under this act."

Under the law a loafer is one who shall fail to or refuse to regularly and steadily engage for at least thirty-six hours per week in some lawful and recognised business profession, occupation or employment whereby he may produce or earn sufficient to support himself and those legally dependent upon him.

If the loafer has dependents, some compensation will be given them for his enforced labor by the State, but otherwise he'll not get a penny for himself.

Only bona fide students are exempt, and these only during school terms.

Chasing U. Boats Tame To Sweeping

(Continued from Page 3)

manded by a subaltern named C. All he knew about navigating had been taught him in ten days. He got lost, was ashamed to say so and admit that he didn't know how to get his location. He figured for two days trying to find out where he was. He'd get his sun observations and by God he had them, the readings calculated he'd be far enough away that he had to do it all over again.

He figured for two days, and all the time he was getting shorter in provisions and fuel. For the last half day he followed a destroyer, thinking she was running into port. He wouldn't signal her and ask for instructions or for his location, so he just trailed along after her as though he knew where he was going. He was too proud to ask the road home.

Target For Own Batteries

The sun was under clouds, but it came out just before sunset, and he discovered that he had been running right away from England. We got back on Portofino at night. But our signal box had been lost overboard, and we couldn't reply to the signal at the entrance to the harbor, which came within inches of costing us our lives, as our own batteries fired a couple of 4.7s at us and we had to run out and cruise around the rest of the night to save our skins. However, we hung in sight of the harbor so as not to get lost again.

This same chap, though he was short on the science of navigation, was long on fire and hell crucifying at night. The M. L.'s, of course, shot no lights, and it is very hard to maintain an absolutely even speed and keep just the proper distance from the other craft.

Steam engines can be controlled right down to the inch, but the gas engines which drive the M. L.'s are not so easily regulated. A single notch increase or decrease on the throttle may make a difference of a whole knot in speed.

Well, C— lost track of the other chasers in his squadron one night, and he didn't dare signal to them. They were out searching for sub-

marines, and to show lights would only give the whole thing away. He couldn't take a chance on sending up a rocket or tooting his whistle, for secrecy is everything, so he laid a course the way he thought he ought to steer and kept it up, hell bent, all night.

Just after daylight he discovered he was off the Belgian coast, having crossed the Channel. As the early morning mist lifted he sighted a big vessel astern flying the German flag. She didn't look like a regular warship—more like a converted yacht—but she mounted one gun forward, and C— could see others aft.

He had a regulation three-inch piece himself.

"Well, boys," he said to the crew, "we may be rotten navigators, but we don't need to know navigation to give that tub a fight. What do you say?"

There was only about one chance in a hundred that any of them would come out of the scrap alive, and C— didn't like to order his men into it. The M. L. was so fast she could have run, but the crew was game, so C— put about and began to loop around in order to cross her bows, thinking to cut loose a few raking shots into the crap.

The gun was loaded and ready to fire, and C— was only waiting for what he thought was the best position before giving the order to shoot.

"We ought to fly our flag if we're going into battle," suggested some one in the crew.

"By Jove, you're right," C— agreed, and in a jiffy the British ensign was run up at the M. L.'s stern.

Like a shot the German star at the stern of the war vessel came down and the Union Jack took its place. Simultaneously from the masthead the stranger broke out a private British naval signal and C— replied.

He had come within an ace of firing into one of his own vessels which had been flying the German flag that might sight her. It shows, though, that the Sea Slugs are ready to go into action any time and that they don't have to have the odds in their favor, either.

A Matter Of Luck

As I said before, the catching of a submarine and its destruction is greatly a matter of luck. Sometimes the M. L.'s cruise around for days without seeing one, and then perhaps a U-boat will pop to the surface within a couple of hundred yards. The most important adjunct to luck is an all-seeing eye. One never knows whether the periscope is going to stick out above the surface, and you must be ready at any second to make it out at any point of the compass.

Just how many submarines were "got" while I was in England I am not at liberty to say, but I can go on record as stating that they are not easy to get, and the captives are not, generally speaking.

A vast number of units are necessary to combat them with any degree of success. Besides being invisible almost at will, the submarines are manned by men of nerve.

The idea, prevalent among some people, that submarine crews are more or less sneaks who strike in the dark or when there is no danger for themselves should be dispelled. The men are as brave as any, and when I say that the first M. L.'s were built in America, and that the British took some time to learn just how to use them.

Song Of The Sea Slugs

The Sea Slugs in England sing a song which pretty well covers everything in the line of their life and duty. It goes something like this:

"One never knows when the periscope is going to stick out above the surface, and you must be ready at any second to make it out at any point of the compass."

Song Of The Sea Slugs

The Sea Slugs in England sing a song which pretty well covers everything in the line of their life and duty. It goes something like this:

"One never knows when the periscope is going to stick out above the surface, and you must be ready at any second to make it out at any point of the compass."

Song Of The Sea Slugs

The Sea Slugs in England sing a song which pretty well covers everything in the line of their life and duty. It goes something like this:

"One never knows when the periscope is going to stick out above the surface, and you must be ready at any second to make it out at any point of the compass."

Song Of The Sea Slugs

The Sea Slugs in England sing a song which pretty well covers everything in the line of their life and duty. It goes something like this:

"One never knows when the periscope is going to stick out above the surface, and you must be ready at any second to make it out at any point of the compass."

Song Of The Sea Slugs

The Sea Slugs in England sing a song which pretty well covers everything in the line of their life and duty. It goes something like this:

"One never knows when the periscope is going to stick out above the surface, and you must be ready at any second to make it out at any point of the compass."

Song Of The Sea Slugs

The Sea Slugs in England sing a song which pretty well covers everything in the line of their life and duty. It goes something like this:

"One never knows when the periscope is going to stick out above the surface, and you must be ready at any second to make it out at any point of the compass."

Song Of The Sea Slugs

The Sea Slugs in England sing a song which pretty well covers everything in the line of their life and duty. It goes something like this:

"One never knows when the periscope is going to stick out above the surface, and you must be ready at any second to make it out at any point of the compass."

Song Of The Sea Slugs

The Sea Slugs in England sing a song which pretty well covers everything in the line of their life and duty. It goes something like this:

"One never knows when the periscope is going to stick out above the surface, and you must be ready at any second to make it out at any point of the compass."

Song Of The Sea Slugs

The Sea Slugs in England sing a song which pretty well covers everything in the line of their life and duty. It goes something like this:

"One never knows when the periscope is going to stick out above the surface, and you must be ready at any second to make it out at any point of the compass."

Song Of The Sea Slugs

The Sea Slugs in England sing a song which pretty well covers everything in the line of their life and duty. It goes something like this:

"One never knows when the periscope is going to stick out above the surface, and you must be ready at any second to make it out at any point of the compass."

Song Of The Sea Slugs

The Sea Slugs in England sing a song which pretty well covers everything in the line of their life and duty. It goes something like this:

"One never knows when the periscope is going to stick out above the surface, and you must be ready at any second to make it out at any point of the compass."

Song Of The Sea Slugs

The Sea Slugs in England sing a song which pretty well covers everything in the line of their life and duty. It goes something like this:

"One never knows when the periscope is going to stick out above the surface, and you must be ready at any second to make it out at any point of the compass."

Song Of The Sea Slugs

The Sea Slugs in England sing a song which pretty well covers everything in the line of their life and duty. It goes something like this:

"One never knows when the periscope is going to stick out above the surface, and you must be ready at any second to make it out at any point of the compass."

Song Of The Sea Slugs

The Sea Slugs in England sing a song which pretty well covers everything in the line of their life and duty. It goes something like this:

"One never knows when the periscope is going to stick out above the surface, and you must be ready at any second to make it out at any point of the compass."

Song Of The Sea Slugs

The Sea Slugs in England sing a song which pretty well covers everything in the line of their life and duty. It goes something like this:

"One never knows when the periscope is going to stick out above the surface, and you must be ready at any second to make it out at any point of the compass."

Song Of The Sea Slugs

The Sea Slugs in England sing a song which pretty well covers everything in the line of their life and duty. It goes something like this:

"One never knows when the periscope is going to stick out above the surface, and you must be ready at any second to make it out at any point of the compass."

Song Of The Sea Slugs

The Sea Slugs in England sing a song which pretty well covers everything in the line of their life and duty. It goes something like this:

"One never knows when the periscope is going to stick out above the surface, and you must be ready at any second to make it out at any point of the compass."

Song Of The Sea Slugs

The Sea Slugs in England sing a song which pretty well covers everything in the line of their life and duty. It goes something like this:

"One never knows when the periscope is going to stick out above the surface, and you must be ready at any second to make it out at any point of the compass."

Song Of The Sea Slugs

The Sea Slugs in England sing a song which pretty well covers everything in the line of their life and duty. It goes something like this:

"One never knows when the periscope is going to stick out above the surface, and you must be ready at any second to make it out at any point of the compass."

Song Of The Sea Slugs

The Sea Slugs in England sing a song which pretty well covers everything in the line of their life and duty. It goes something like this:

"One never knows when the periscope is going to stick out above the surface, and you must be ready at any second to make it out at any point of the compass."

Song Of The Sea Slugs

The Sea Slugs in England sing a song which pretty well covers everything in the line of their life and duty. It goes something like this:

"One never knows when the periscope is going to stick out above the surface, and you must be ready at any second to make it out at any point of the compass."

Song Of The Sea Slugs

The Sea Slugs in England sing a song which pretty well covers everything in the line of their life and duty. It goes something like this:

"One never knows when the periscope is going to stick out above the surface, and you must be ready at any second to make it out at any point of the compass."

Song Of The Sea Slugs

The Sea Slugs in England sing a song which pretty well covers everything in the line of their life and duty. It goes something like this:

"One never knows when the periscope is going to stick out above the surface, and you must be ready at any second to make it out at any point of the compass."

Song Of The Sea Slugs

The Sea Slugs in England sing a song which pretty well covers everything in the line of their life and duty. It goes something like this:

"One never knows when the periscope is going to stick out above the surface, and you must be ready at any second to make it out at any point of the compass."

Song Of The Sea Slugs

The Sea Slugs in England sing a song which pretty well covers everything in the line of their life and duty. It goes something like this:

"One never knows when the periscope is going to stick out above the surface, and you must be ready at any second to make it out at any point of the compass."

Song Of The Sea Slugs

The Sea Slugs in England sing a song which pretty well covers everything in the line of their life and duty. It goes something like this:

"One never knows when the periscope is going to stick out above the surface, and you must be ready at any second to make it out at any point of the compass."

Song Of The Sea Slugs

The Sea Slugs in England sing a song which pretty well covers everything in the line of their life and duty. It goes something like this:

"One never knows when the periscope is going to stick out above the surface, and you must be ready at any second to make it out at any point of the compass."

Song Of The Sea Slugs

The Sea Slugs in England sing a song which pretty well covers everything in the line of their life and duty. It goes something like this:

"One never knows when the periscope is going to stick out above the surface, and you must be ready at any second to make it out at any point of the compass."

Song Of The Sea Slugs

The Sea Slugs in England sing a song which pretty well covers everything in the line of their life and duty. It goes something like this:

"One never knows when the periscope is going to stick out above the surface, and you must be ready at any second to make it out at any point of the compass."

Song Of The Sea Slugs

The Sea Slugs in England sing a song which pretty well covers everything in the line of their life and duty. It goes something like this:

"One never knows when the periscope is going to stick out above the surface, and you must be ready at

Smiles from the Mixed Court

News Briefs

Mr. F. J. Raven and children, and Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Sites and son left yesterday for Peitaiho, where they will spend the summer.

The annual distribution of prizes and certificates of St. Francis Xavier's College will be held tomorrow at 5.30 the Director and staff have announced.

Mr. R. W. Swallow of Peking, who recently volunteered for service with the British forces, sailed from Tientsin on the s.s. Koonshing.

The annual general meeting of the Association of Lancastrians in China will be held at the offices of Messrs. Maitland and Co. at 5.15 p.m. today.

The Military Cross has been awarded Mr. John Westwater, son of Dr. Westwater of the U. F. Mission at Liayang, Manchuria, according to word just received here. Mr. Westwater was on H.M.S. Swift when that ship and the Broke battled the German destroyers.

Wong made no bones about it in court. All he would say was that the door was open and it looked tempting—and what would you? It is the way of the world.

And in view of the fact that it was Wong's seventh submission to temptation he got six months in prison and expiation.

A Poor Woman That Pays

Some Chinese De Mornay-pan should tell this tale. It is a tragic tale of misplaced love and man's infidelity and the way of a man with a maid and a woman's broken heart.

Night before last Kong Kuh-sz stood on the Honan Road bridge gazing at the calm, peaceful and fragrant waters underneath. How restful the oily waters seemed! So restful—and the world so turbulent and fraught with woes.

Kong Kuh-sz gazed about her in her last look on this world of tears and trials—and jumped. She went down once. The water was cold and—she would put it delicately—redolent with the exotic aroma of the Orient. She did not like it. She screamed.

The scream brought out excited boatmen. They saw the bobbing figure, they went after it with poles, and in a few seconds Kong Kuh-sz was fished out like a samll.

The scene changes to the court. There Kong Kuh-sz told her story. She was married to one Chang who dwells in Haining Road. In a word, this Chang is a bad guy. Once he had loved her and she had loved him. But his love cooled. Then she had discovered he had another sweetheart. She reproached him. He punched her. She reproached him again. He refused to give her food—and punched her some more. She had decided to end it all.

Anyway, it's against the law to try to shake off this mortal coil and Kong Kuh-sz was warned not to try it again. And they will try to do something with the gay deceiver, Chang.

A Sure Thing

Tui Ah-pau and his two friends were hot sportsmen to say the least. They met Wang Kyi-ling on the street. Without waiting for the formality of an introduction, they asked him to come and gamble with them.

Wang would not. He had three dollars but they were not his. So the trio decided to get it anyway. They dragged him into an alley and there divested him of his money.

Wang was not defenseless, however. He has stout lungs and his shrieks brought a policeman.

Tui gave various innocent explanations, each of which contradicted the other. But he has been in court four times before and six months and expulsion was his fate.

KOREA'S EX-EMPEROR

Ruler's "last" voice to The China Press
Shimonoseki, June 27.—The ex-Emperor of Korea has passed through here on his way back to Seoul.

SAVE YOUR TEETH! I Will Help You

Where you have been so unfortunate as to lose some of your teeth, but still have a few left, even though they may be decayed and broken down, I can replace those lost teeth and renew those you still have, and by means of Bridge-Work of gold and Porcelain reproduce your original teeth.

Good solid teeth that you can chew anything on. It pays to save your teeth. Let me make you an estimate without charge.

Many people think that this class of work is beyond the reach of their pocketbook, but I assure you that you will be surprised when I examine your teeth and give you an estimate of the cost.

DR. C. CAMERON'S DENTAL PARLOR

34 Nanking Road, Shanghai:



TALC

The powder of fairy fineness—soft, fragrant as a career.

ASSORTED ODORES

Wistaria, Corylopsis, Lilac; also Borated, Baby Talc and Flesh Tint. Guaranteed Pure.

Talcum Puff Co., Mfrs.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Connell Bros. Company.

Oriental Agents.

Shanghai,

Hongkong and

Manila P. I.



SPORTS □ Latest News of Athletic World □ GOSSIP

REDS BLANK BLUES, 1-0 IN HARD FOUGHT TILT

Fans See Some More Good Ball;
Club Teams To Play
The Fourth

Another classy contest delighted the fans out at the ball park yesterday when the hitherto luckless Reds edged out the Blues, 1 to 0. On the strength of Tuesday's tight ten-inning tilt the bugs were looking for something good in the pastime line and they went home entirely satisfied.

So superior, in fact, has been the brand of ball the club series has produced this week that members of the Fourth of July Committee who were present held a meeting on the field following the game and decided that the national celebration would not be complete without a contest between these two teams. On Independence Day, therefore, the crowd will have a chance to see all the local ball teams in action. The first game will be the regularly scheduled nine inning battle between All-Navy and the Shanghai players for the Navy Challenge Cup. The Reds and Blues will engage immediately following.

Yesterday saw good pitching by both Porterfield and Swan. The latter permitted only four widely scattered blows. The winning slablist issued five, two getting together in one frame, but they came to nothing. Hits had to be well-placed to get by either infield machine.

The game had a snappy beginning when the first three Red stockings up slammed grass trimmers down to Nichols. Holliday got a hit and was sacrificed to second in the Blue half, but died there.

The lone marker came home in the fourth. Woods, first up, was out, Nichols to Tinkham. Pomeroy drew four wide ones, the last so wide that he got around to second, beating Bristow's perfect peg from the stands. Billis came in with a timely single that brought the runner in while he went to third on Hampton's failure to field the hit. The scoring stopped right there.

The Blues' chance came in the sixth when, after two were gone, two hits and a walk filled the sacks. Swift and Holliday were out, the latter on a hard rap to Pomeroy who threw him out on the run. Roberts hit over first and Bristow picked a hole between third and short through which to poke a safe one. Wilhoit drew a walk and with Nichols up the situation looked cloudy. Porterfield pulled together and shot over three for Nick to miss. In the next inning Duffy got around to third on an error by Billis and Spencer-Ozorio's out but Duffy fled to Pomeroy and Halleay gathered Swift's high one after a hard run.

Base running was hazardous yesterday. Bristow nailed two men

at second and Bills got caught trying to steal home in the seventh. Holliday hit into a double play after Hampton's single in the third inning. "Doc" McGhee and Dr. Stephenson of the Navy obliged again on bases and behind the bat. McGhee had several close decisions to make and called them to the entire approval of all concerned.

Next game tomorrow at 3.30 between All-Navy and All-Shanghai.

Yesterday's score:

Red Sox

AB R H PO A E

Clapp, 3b. 3 0 0 1 1 0

Woods, c. 3 0 0 5 0 0

Pomeroy, 2b. 2 1 1 2 1 0

Bills, ss. 2 0 1 4 3 1

Reid, 1b. 2 0 1 0 0 0

Sokall, cf. 3 0 1 1 0 0

Leslie, rf. 1 0 0 0 0 0

Hadley, rf. 2 0 0 0 0 0

Bianco, lf. 2 0 0 0 0 0

Porterfield, p. 2 0 1 1 4 0

Totals. 21 1 4 21 9 1

Blue Sox

AB R H PO A E

Holliday, ss. 3 0 1 1 1 0

Tinkham, 1b. 2 0 0 7 0 0

Roberts, c. 1 0 0 4 0 0

Bristow, c. 2 0 1 4 2 0

Wilhoit, 2b. 2 0 0 3 2 0

Nichols, 3b. 3 0 1 7 1 0

Swan, p. 2 0 0 1 2 0

Hutchinson, cf. 2 0 0 0 0 0

Spencer-Ozorio, cf. 1 0 0 0 0 0

Chapman, lf. 1 0 0 0 0 0

Duffy, rf. 2 0 0 0 0 0

Hampton, rf. 1 0 0 0 0 0

Swift, rf. 2 0 0 0 0 0

Umpires—Stephenson and McGhee.

Totals. 24 0 5 21 14 3

By innings:

Red Sox 0 0 1 0 0 0 = 1

Blue Sox 0 0 0 0 0 0 = 0

Three base hit—Porterfield. Sacrifice hits—Reid, Bristow, Swan. Struck out—by Swan, 2; by Porterfield, 5. Bases on balls off Swan, 2; off Porterfield, 1. Wild pitch—Swan. Double play—Porterfield-Bills-Reid. Umpires—Stephenson and McGhee.

The Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club and the Junior Golf Club will play a match Sunday afternoon at Hongkew park:

S.L.B.C. Team:—J. T. Disselduff, L.

Evans, O. Crewe-Read, G. H. Phillips,

A. D. Bell, J. C. Macdougall, C. M.

Bain, A. Taylor, G. L. Campbell, H. H.

Fowler, F. Large, E. L. Hunter, J. D.

Gaines, R. Simmons, J. J. Sheridan

and G. Dunlop.

The Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club and the Junior Golf Club will play a match Sunday afternoon at Hongkew park:

S.L.B.C. Team:—J. T. Disselduff, L.

Evans, O. Crewe-Read, G. H. Phillips,

A. D. Bell, J. C. Macdougall, C. M.

Bain, A. Taylor, G. L. Campbell, H. H.

Fowler, F. Large, E. L. Hunter, J. D.

Gaines, R. Simmons, J. J. Sheridan

and G. Dunlop.

The Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club and the Junior Golf Club will play a match Sunday afternoon at Hongkew park:

S.L.B.C. Team:—J. T. Disselduff, L.

Evans, O. Crewe-Read, G. H. Phillips,

A. D. Bell, J. C. Macdougall, C. M.

Bain, A. Taylor, G. L. Campbell, H. H.

Fowler, F. Large, E. L. Hunter, J. D.

Gaines, R. Simmons, J. J. Sheridan

and G. Dunlop.

The Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club and the Junior Golf Club will play a match Sunday afternoon at Hongkew park:

S.L.B.C. Team:—J. T. Disselduff, L.

Evans, O. Crewe-Read, G. H. Phillips,

A. D. Bell, J. C. Macdougall, C. M.

Bain, A. Taylor, G. L. Campbell, H. H.

Fowler, F. Large, E. L. Hunter, J. D.

Gaines, R. Simmons, J. J. Sheridan

and G. Dunlop.

The Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club and the Junior Golf Club will play a match Sunday afternoon at Hongkew park:

S.L.B.C. Team:—J. T. Disselduff, L.

Evans, O. Crewe-Read, G. H. Phillips,

A. D. Bell, J. C. Macdougall, C. M.

Bain, A. Taylor, G. L. Campbell, H. H.

Fowler, F. Large, E. L. Hunter, J. D.

Gaines, R. Simmons, J. J. Sheridan

and G. Dunlop.

The Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club and the Junior Golf Club will play a match Sunday afternoon at Hongkew park:

S.L.B.C. Team:—J. T. Disselduff, L.

Evans, O. Crewe-Read, G. H. Phillips,

A. D. Bell, J. C. Macdougall, C. M.

Bain, A. Taylor, G. L. Campbell, H. H.

Fowler, F. Large, E. L. Hunter, J. D.

Gaines, R. Simmons, J. J. Sheridan

The China Press
PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated
Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

Rough weather to the East of Formosa
and Luzon. Moderate monsoon
along our coasts. Heat, thunder
and showers.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, JUNE 29, 1917

Independence of the Two Kwangs
THE following is a translation of the declaration of independence of the two Kwang provinces signed by Tuchun Chen Ping-kun and Tuchun Tan Hao-ming. It is plain that the two provinces have no wish to provoke, unnecessarily, a civil war but it is equally plain they will not tolerate any longer the intrigue of the militarists for the overthrow of the Republic:

"For the esteemed perusal of the President, Vice-President, Inspector General Lu (Yung-ting). . . . We have just learned that the Parliament has been dissolved. As we have not yet received the mandate concerning the same we are unable to say what the actual facts are. Judging by telegraphic advices from other sources it appears that the report is fully confirmed. Our President has always made it known that he wishes to abide by the law. We are therefore ready to sympathise with the difficulties forced upon him in taking the step to which he must have been coerced by military force. Nevertheless it must be emphasised that since the form of government is Republican, Parliament must be respected and maintained. If Parliament be shaken for a single day the existence of the Republic ceases for that length of time. If such a fundamental principle of the existence of the State can be manipulated by military force then what else cannot be done in a similar manner? An examination of past events will show this to be very true. Judging by these it is plain that a great crisis is before us."

"Intense indignation shows plainly in the numerous telegrams which we have received from various sources; and the people of the whole of Kwangtung are especially bitter. We swear in our hearts that we shall live and die with the Republic. Ping-kun and Hao-ming are fully aware that during the six years of the Republic, war has taken place four times in our land, that internally we are exhausted in vitality and externally the country is threatened with foreign aggression, and the slightest indiscretion may result in the fall of the whole structure. So long as there is the slightest hope of an amicable settlement we are unwilling to go to extremes to increase the burden on the people or to invite foreign aggression. In pursuance of this view we pray that the President shall maintain to the very last his wish to adhere to the spirit of republicanism by at once finding a solution which will satisfy the wish of the citizens. He may either restore the old Parliament or elect a new one as soon as possible so that the wish of the people may truly be represented and the foundation of the country may not be undermined. Other problems can, of course, be easily solved later on."

"Ping-kun and Hao-ming beg also to be permitted to make the declaration that pending the restoration of Parliament, since law has lost its strength, nothing should be said about a responsible Cabinet. Good and broad-minded persons may be willing to organise a Cabinet but Ping-kun and Hao-ming will not lend their support to any person violating law for that will make themselves law-breakers. All the military and civil administrations of the two Kwang provinces shall temporarily be under the independent administration of the two provinces. In case of gravely important questions they shall apply to the President direct for instruction but will not submit to the unlawful interference of the illegal Cabinet. They shall not obey orders until the above questions have been settled in accordance with law. This Ping-kun and Hao-ming are doing with the greatest reluctance. They hope that the people of the country will appreciate their act, which is taken only after the fullest consideration of the situation. If it is impossible even to realise this fundamental aim, which is based on law, they shall consider it hopeless to arrive at an amicable settlement. Under the circumstances there shall be nothing else for them to do but to sacrifice their wish for peace and seek a final solution. We hope that our sincere motive will be understood by all."

(Signed) "Chen Ping-kun, Tuchun of Kwangtung."

Tan Hao-ming, Tuchun of Kwangtung."

CHIN-CHIN

Ay-Yah! Ho-Yoh!
The coolie strainingneath his load
Of bulky merchandise,
Enchanted me when first I lit
And listened to his cries.
And as the lusty warbler
Went Ay-yahing down the street,
How picturesque and Eastern.
And delightful," I would bleat.

But the charming picturesqueness
Of this braying human dray,
Has since become all curdled
And faded plumb away.
I should love to take a Gatling
Every dawn when they commence,
And blow the whole Ay-Yahing crew
Into the golden hence.

JIMMIE.

My Table Boy

His years may be 16 or they may be 61. I cannot tell which from his looks and probably he does not know himself.

But all those years he has been engaged in laying down what Woodrow Wilson calls the one track mind. Early in his professional career he assimilated a few customs of foreigners, laid those down as the immutable ways of the na-gu nyin and by them pointed his course.

To do violence to that course is one of the pleasures of my life.

Thus, my first two days at the hotel I did not take cheese. It was conclusive therefore that I never took it.

So a few days later I asked him for some. I still can see the pained surprise that covered his face.

So, too, with coffee. I took it at first black. Then one day I shocked him by saying I wanted milk with it. Thereafter, of course, he gave me milk at every meal. And suddenly, one day, I said I wanted my coffee black. He walked away sadly, shaking his head.

It took me three weeks to train him into giving me my fruit first at breakfast, instead of last. Some day I am going to tell him I don't want my fruit till later. And he will rush into the manager's office, resign his position and go jump into Soochow Creek. His mind will have cracked under the strain.

L. Y.

After announcing the third game of the Red Sox-Blue Sox series the baseball expert of the North China speculates: "The Blues have two wins to their credit, hence a good game may be anticipated."

Diagram, old chap, diagram. We don't follow you on that.

Diagram, old chap, diagram.

The new Spanish Premier wants the suspension of the Constitutional Guarantees. Why couldn't he let 'em keep on running about? We hadn't heard of them doing anybody any harm. What are they? Oh, ask someone else.

Diagram, old chap, diagram.

The man who saw the ceiling fan going both ways must have been the same one who didn't know how to open a soda-water bottle because he couldn't find the regular opener and, therefore, presumably had to take the other half straight. It does act quickly in this weather.

Diagram, old chap, diagram.**Such a German Name, Too**

One of our contemporaries announces that King George received "German Pershing" in audience. Well, that only proves those people were right who said that it is "United States first" with all the big Republic's sons, no matter what their fatherland may have been.

Diagram, old chap, diagram.**The Ukulele; Or What's The Use?**

You can't get away from it, as Bert Williams sadly sings.

One sweetly solemn thought came to console me as the shores of America faded into the fog. "Old top," thinks I, "you've got away from the ukulele." When that instrument discovered America about three years ago under the pilotage of a guaranteed Hawaiian we all thought it was weird and plaintively alluring and all that. When sister took it up we didn't mind it much. Then the jazz band soloists began making it the big number and the ten-twenty-thirty bands worked it into every other turn. We weathered that. But when the hired girl took to doing a serenade on the back porch every evening and the milkman came around at 4 a.m. each morning imitating the notes of "Aloha Oe," and the chappies and co-eds got to lunging their ukuleles around the smokers and marshmallow fights and the kid brother commenced on it, why it began to wear.

And yesterday—in Shanghai—at a ball game! A gink drew forth this instrument of annoyance and rendered "On the Beach at Waikiki." I went over and leaned up against a teashop and revelled in some real melody.

HARMONICA.

Fine weather to be funny in, yes, very.

THE JOSS MAN.

China's New Constitution**An Epochal Document**

By M. T. Z. Tsyan, LL.D. (London)
Lecturer on International Law, Tsing
Hua College, Peking; and Author
of "The Legal Obligations arising
out of Treaty Relations between
China and Other States" (in the
press)

general, for any neglect or wrongful act in the administration of justice. The law shall determine the cases and manner in which this responsibility shall be enforced" (Arts. 99-102).

Powers Of The Judiciary

Given an independent judiciary—Independent both in tenure of office and judgment as well as conduct of trials—the courts of justice are ready to do their allotted work. (It may be pointed out that the order here adopted of treating this subject is the reverse of that set forth in the constitution. For in the latter document the four articles regarding the powers of the judiciary, etc., are placed before the two providing for the independence of the judiciary. But we prefer the present method, because it best emphasises the fundamental fact that the courts cannot properly perform their tasks unless they are independent.)

"The judicial power of the Republic of China shall be exercised by the courts of justice." That is an expression of the sum total of the powers of the judiciary. To descend to details—"Courts of justice shall attend to and settle civil, criminal, administrative and other cases of law suit, but this shall not apply in cases specially provided for in the Constitution or law." Here we meet our old friend, the *droit administratif*, again. But its existence as such in China is not recognised, and administrative suits are also amenable to the ordinary courts of justice.

The organisation of such courts as well as the qualifications of judicial officials will be fixed by law; but, as we have already seen, "the appointment of the chief of the highest court of justice (Supreme Court) shall be made with the approval of the Senate." All trials will be conducted in public, but "those affecting peace and order and public decency may be held in camera."

Moreover, when the Senate has found the President or Vice-President of the Republic guilty of the charges for which he is impeached by the Parliament the Supreme Court will determine what punishment shall be inflicted on the accused as a result of his crimes. And if the President decides to declare a general amnesty or grant a special pardon, commutation of punishments or restoration of rights, the Supreme Court must first signify its assent thereto. But if it is intended to restore the civil rights of an official convicted on impeachment, then of course the assent of the Senate who has tried him must also be obtained.

To return to the appointment of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. When the question of the composition of the courts was discussed, an amendment was introduced requiring that the appointment of the Chief Justice should be approved by the Senate. This was vigorously opposed. Its opponents pointed out that the judiciary being independent, its composition should not be interfered with, least of all by a body of the legislature which is dominated by a political party. The judges would be appointed by the Ministry of Justice, not by the Supreme Court, so there was no meaning to require that the appointment of the Chief Justice should be confirmed by the Senate. And if by so doing it is intended to safeguard the integrity of the judiciary, then the amendment should go a step further and require that the appointment of all other superior judges be also approved by the Senate.

On the other hand, its supporters contend that the provisions regarding the judiciary being as fragmentary as those concerning the rights of citizens, the legislature and the executive are extended, the independence of the judiciary must needs be adequately protected. Administrative courts were unknown under the constitution, and so an administrative suit could hardly be expected to be tried fairly, if the Chief Justice were directly appointed by the Chief Executive. Being the highest judicial court, the *Ta Li Yuan* or Supreme Court was the final legal interpreter of the laws and statutes. If the Chief Justice were to be appointed by the President, then he would be under the influence of the latter—a prospect which could not be said to be very bright for the welfare of the nation.

Ultimately a vote was taken and the amendment adopted by 469 out of 580 members.

The Law To Be Administered

Finally, as regards the law to be administered, there are three important articles:—"A law shall not be altered or repealed except by another law." "Resolutions passed by Parliament shall have the same force as law." "Laws in conflict with the constitution shall be considered null and void."

The second of these we have already noticed when we discussed the powers of Parliament. It was newly added between the first and third, but only after a hard fight. Those who were opposed to it contended that Parliament should not hold so lightly the power of legislation by abusing it.

Parliament was supposed to have the power of supervising the government, but it should not attempt to interfere with the latter's administrative power. On the other hand, those who supported the amendment pointed out

PHONE

841

CONGOPHONE
841**The Roofing Which Lasts**

Rain-Proof — Air-Proof — Rot-Proof

Every Roll Perfect

For Estimates, large or small, apply

SOLE AGENTS:

EASTERN TRADING CO., LTD.

13 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai

TIME IS MONEY**Ingersoll**
WATCHES

KEEP TIME

Ingersoll Watches, made by one of
the most celebrated factories in the
world—established over 25 years ago
—are mechanically perfect and
moderate in price

32 styles from \$2.60 to \$11.90.

Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Far Eastern Division, Inc.
Wholesale Agents for China

4 THE BUND

SHANGHAI

**LADIES WHITE
SILK HOSE**Sizes, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, 9, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 10

\$1.50 per pair

BOYES BASSETT & CO.

35 Nanking Road.

being nature's own colour is

the most popular for Paint

Wilkinson's Fadeless Green

keeps green even
under tropical suns

Samples and Stocks

from Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ltd.

Varnish Paint & Colour Manufacturers
(Since 1747)

Branch House,

2a, Kiukiang Road,

Shanghai.



Refining and Manufacturing

Optician Invisible Bifocals

Sun Glasses in Various Shades

W.T. Findley, M.D.

36 Nanking Road Tel. 1928

The China Press.

Bringing Up Father*By George McManus**Love, Home and Table Topics
By Clever Writers***Daily Home Magazine Page***A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour***Engagement Rings****Wedding Rings****Wedding Presents****HIRSBRUNNER & CO.****A Famous Russian Memoir Writer**

The Slavophiles, Maurice Baring says in his volume on Russian Literature, "produced a unique memoir writer in Serge Aksakov, the father of the poet, who published his 'Family Chronicle' in 1856, and who describes the life of the end of the Eighteenth Century and the age of Alexander. This book, one of the most valuable historical documents in Russian, and a priceless collection of biographical portraits, is also a gem of Russian prose, exact in its observations, picturesque and perfectly balanced in its diction."

"Aksakov remembered with unclouded distinctness exactly what he had seen in his childhood, which he spent in the district of Orenburg. He paints the portraits of his grandfather and his grandaunt. We see every detail of the life of a backwoodsman of the days of Catherine II. We see the noble of those days, simple and rustic in his habits as a peasant, almost entirely unlettered, and yet a gentleman through and through, unwavering in maintaining the standard of morals and traditions which he considers due to his ancient lineage. We see every hour of the day of his life in the country; we hear all the details of the family life."

"What strikes one most, perhaps, besides the contrast between the primitive simplicity of the habits and manners of the life described, and the astoundingly gentlemanlike feelings of the man who leads this quiet and rustic life in remote and backward conditions, is that there is not a hint

or suspicion of anything antiquated in the sentiments and opinions we see at play. The story of Aksakov's grandfather might be that of any country gentleman in any country, at any epoch making allowances for a certain difference in manners and customs and conditions which were peculiar to the epoch in question, the existence of serfdom, for instance—although here, too, the feeling with regard to manners described is startlingly like the ideal of good manners of any epoch, although the 'mœurs' are sometimes different. The story is as vivid and as interesting as that of any novel, as that of the novels of Russian writers of genius, and it has the additional value of being true. And yet we never feel that Aksakov has a thought of compiling a historical document for the sake of its historical interest. He is making history unaware, just as M. Jourdain talked prose without knowing it; and whether he was aware of it or not, he wrote perfect prose. No more perfect piece of prose writing exists. . . . One has the sensation, in reading it, of being told a story by some enchanting nurse, who, when the usual question, 'Is it true?' is put to her, could truthfully answer, 'Yes, it is true.' The pictures of nature, the portraits of the people, all the good and all the bad of the good and the bad old times pass before one with epic simplicity and the magic of a fairy-tale. One is spell-bound by the charm, the dignity, the good-nature, the gentle, easy accent of the speaker, in whom one feels convinced not only that there was nothing common nor mean, but to whom nothing was common or mean, who was a gentleman of character as well as by lineage, one of God's as well as one of Russia's nobility."

The Growing Of Roses

Most gardenlovers give a high place in their affections to rose growing, and the care and attention they spend on their roses is fully repaid during the months when these are in bloom. Indeed, from the middle of May, when walls in sheltered places begin to come out, until late autumn, one may have a continual supply of these beautiful flowers, says a London Exchange.

Roses look their best grown in beds surrounded by well-kept grass and intersected by grass paths, but, from lack of room or other reasons, it is not always possible to grow them in this way. The garden with which this article deals is an old one, and a great part of it is laid out in rectangular spaces, bordered by box edges about a foot high and nearly the same breadth. These box edges are kept closely clipped and give a quaint old world air to the garden, besides having a fragrance all their own, which steals out at evening when the dew is falling, or after summer rain. There are roses everywhere, and in one place there is a wide border edged with box and planted with dwarf rose trees. They are planted about two feet apart in rows, five deep, each five being of one variety, and toward the end of June, when the greater part are in full bloom, the bed glows with color. It is essential to plant the roses far enough apart to enable one to move freely among them without breaking the young shoots. The ground should be kept constantly hoed, the more so as roses require a heavy soil which cakes quickly—indeed, as has been well said, "the hoe is the rose grower's chief friend," and he cannot dispense with it for long.

Roses do not, as a rule, do well if any other flower is planted near them, but it was found that a broad border of blue and white violets just inside the box edging, took practically nothing from the roses and was a great improvement at times when there were not many in bloom, as the violets flowered freely all through the summer.

The pruning of rose trees is most important and is generally done during March. Wherever possible, the old wood should be cut away and the newer shoots left. In this way, all unproductive wood is gradually eliminated and the plants strengthened. Beginners are often for stringent enough in their pruning and this is the cause of the "leggy" appearance of some rose trees, for, if the plants are cut back hard enough, they throw out new shoots from the base and become much more shapely. The amount of pruning varies with the type of rose, and strong-growing varieties, such as Gruss an Tepitz or J. E. Clark, need far less cutting back than do some of the hybrid tea roses. It is difficult to lay down definite rules, as so much depends on the individual plant, but it is safe to say that dwarf roses should be cut back very hard the first spring after planting, and after that experience only can teach just how much to prune. In the autumn, all new shoots which have not ripened should be cut away. When cutting the blooms, they should always be severed just above an eye pointing outwards, as this improves the growth and shape of the plant.

New varieties of roses are continually being produced, but the amateur who is a beginner in rose

of English character. To show feeling is the thing the English will not do if they can possibly avoid it. In fact, the verdict of the schoolboy that "fuss" is all "rot" is pretty nearly that of the whole Nation.

But St. George's Day is also William Shakespeare's birthday, and Stratford-on-Avon does not forget that. The little town this year, besides having the usual Shakespeare meetings, has hung its streets with the flags of eight nations. In London the Shakespeare League placed a chapel and wreaths of bay with a cluster of red roses in Westminster Abbey, Southwark Cathedral, and Shore-ditch Church. The French Nation, too, this year, for the first time, honored the memory of the "Immortal Will" by a performance of "The Merchant of Venice" at the Theater Antoine.

All Over The World

There were red roses in the flower women's baskets in the Strand on St. George's Day, and the Cross of St. George flew from many of the Whitehall Government buildings. Otherwise the patron saint of England received but scant attention. There were far fewer roses worn in buttonholes than sprigs of shamrock on St. Patrick's Day, and that is just the way with English people. It is what the French term the "fèerie britannique," and it has sorely puzzled, not to say misled, strangers in their estimates

One of the latest additions to the modern community in the United States is the municipal plowman. There are several in some places, so many in St. Louis, for instance, that they must be officially superintended by a Chief City Plowman. The Thrift Committee of the Chamber of Commerce and the Women's Council united in making the selection, and it must have been satisfactory, because the Globe-Democrat refers to the person chosen as "a new and interesting dignitary." The main point, however, is that if a citizen of St. Louis wishes his front yard or his back lot plowed up for raising vegetables, all he has to do now is to call up the City Hall, and talk to the Chief City Plowman.

ARTS & CRAFTS, LTD.

FOR

PICTURE FRAMING**MOUNTING**

AND

GILDING

43 Bubbling Well Road.

'Phone West 455

You need not be an Expert

to be able to pick the babies out who have been brought up on

**Condensed Milk**

Babies who have been fed, during the first twelve months of their lives, on this pure rich milk from disease-free cows, are healthy and sturdy, and able to withstand the many infantile maladies to which they are subject in this country.

Connell Bros. Company
Agents for China.

Victrola

Victrola XI-\$100 is shown here

**Entertainment
Inspiration
Education**

As for entertainment, the Victrola always provides just what you choose. As for inspiration, there is none greater than music in the home, and the Victrola brings all the music of all the world. As for education, a familiarity with the great artists of music is of great value, and the Victrola is the instrument of the greatest artists.

Victrolas \$15 to \$400. Easy terms.

VICTROLA AGENTS
S. Montre & Co., Ltd.
WALTERS & CO.

HOT WATER
at any hour of the

Night or Day
without the use of
the

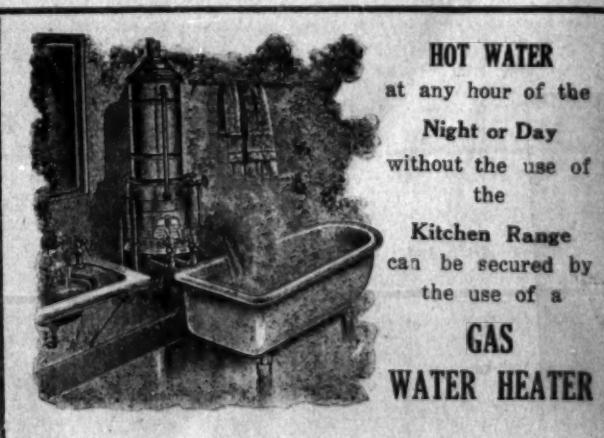
Kitchen Range
can be secured by
the use of a

**GAS
WATER HEATER**

For particulars, apply to

SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.

Showrooms, 29 Nanking Road.



FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

BENJAMIN AND POTTS
SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Quotations Closing
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	Tls. 3610 B.
Chartered	250 10s.
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250
Cathay, ordy	Tls. 6.30 B.
Marine Insurance	
Canton	Tls. 342 1/2
North China	Tls. 140 S.
Union of Canton	Tls. 790
Yangtze	\$190 B.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	Tls. 3143 B.
Hongkong Fire	Tls. 327 1/2
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref.	Tls. 100
Indo-China Def.	118s. Sa.
"Shell"	Tls. 15 B.
Shanghai Tug (o)	Tls. 56 S.
Shanghai Tug (I)	Tls. 34 B.
Kochien	
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 9.60
Oriental Cons.	27s. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 0.80
Raub	\$2.45
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	Tls. 117 B.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 92 1/2 B.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 12.65 B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 70 B.
Hongkong Wharf	Tls. 74
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo French Land	Tls. 84 B.
China Land	50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 80 B.
Weihaiwei Land	59 B.
Shanghai Hotels Ltd.	Tls. 50
China Realty (ord.)	
China Realty (pref.)	
Cotton Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 157 1/2
E-wo Pref.	Tls. 100
International	Tls. 92
International Pref.	Tls. 68
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 70
Oriental	Tls. 37 B.
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 122 1/2 B.
Kung Yik	Tls. 14.60 B.
Yangtsepo	Tls. 5.60 B.
Yangtsepo Pref.	Tls. 95
Industrials	
Butier Tile	Tls. 23
China Sugar	\$100
Green Island	Tls. 7.60 B.
Langkats	Tls. 15 1/2 B.
Major Bros.	5
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 145
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	\$16 1/2
Llewellyn	\$60
Lane, Crawford	\$95 B.
Moutre	\$35
Watson	50 B.
Weeks	Tls. 15 1/2
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 10 B.
Amherst	1 S.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 9.70 B.
Anglo-Dutch	5.10 S.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 37
Batu Anam 1918	Tls. 1 B.
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 4 B.
Bute	Tls. 1 B.
Chemor United	Tls. 1 1/2 B.
Chempakad	Tls. 11 1/2
Cheng	3
Consolidated	Tls. 2.55
Domonion	Tls. 10 B.
Gula Kalumpang	Tls. 7 B.
Java Consolidated	Tls. 19 B.
Kamunting	Tls. 6 B.
Kapala	Tls. 6.00
Kapayang	Tls. 27 1/2
Karan	Tls. 12 1/2
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 8 3/4 Sa.
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 17 B.
Fadang	Tls. 12 1/2 xdlb.
Pengkalang Durian	Tls. 10 1/2
Permat	Tls. 3 1/2
Rebah	Tls. 1 B.
Samagagas	Tls. 0.95
Sekee	Tls. 7 1/2
Semanbu	Tls. 1.10 B.
Seawang	Tls. 14 B.
Shanghai Klebang	Tls. 0.90
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 6 B.
Shui Malay-pref	Tls. 12 B.
Shanghai Pakhang	Tls. 1.65 B.
Sungai	Tls. 11 1/2
Sungai Duri	Tls. 6 B.
Sun Mangga	Tls. 0.92 1/2
Shai Kalantan	Tls. 0.75 B.
Shanghai Seremban	Tls. 1 1/2 B.
Taiping	Tls. 1.05 B.
Tanah Merah	Tls. 19 1/2 Sa.
Tebeng	Tls. 2 1/2
Ujibri	Tls. 5 1/2 B.
Zhangbe	
Miscellaneous	
C. I. and E. Lumber	Tls. 110
Catty Dairy	9
Shai Elec. and Asb.	82
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 73 1/2
Shanghai Gas	24
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 30
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 30
Shai Telephone	Tls. 80 1/2 S.
Shai Waterworks	Tls. 250 B.
E. Sellers. Sa., Sales. B., Buyers.	

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, June 28, 1917.
Money and Bullion

Tls. Gold Dollars Bank's buying rate @ 92= Tls. 1.08 @ 72.4=Mex. \$1.50 Mex. dollars Market rate .72.075 S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch — Bar Silver — Copper Cash 1.808 Sovereigns: Buying rate @ 3/93=Tls. 5.27 exch. @ 72.4=Mex. \$7.28 Peking Bar 273 Native Interest .07 Latest London Quotations Bar Silver 394d. Bank Rate of Discount 5% Market rate of discount: 3 m.s. % 4 m.s. % 6 m.s. % Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d.s. Ex. Paris on London ... Fr. 27.29 Ex. N. Y. on London T.T. \$ 4781 Consols 1 —

Exchange Closing Quotations

London ... T.T. 2/92 London ... Demand 3/93 India ... (nominal) T.T. 2813 Paris ... T.T. 526 Paris ... Demand 526 New York ... T.T. 907 New York ... Demand 905 Hongkong ... T.T. 663 Japan ... T.T. 562 Batavia ... T.T. 2174

Bank's Buying Rates London ... 4 m.s. Cds. 3/111 London ... 4 m.s. Doco. 3/111 London ... 6 m.s. Cds. 3/111 London ... 6 m.s. Doco. 3/111 Paris ... 4 m.s. 5415 New York ... 4 m.s. 934

The following are the Customs Rates of Exchange to the end of June:—

Tls. 5.03 HK. Tls. 1-Francs 5.40 " 1=Marks 4.41 (nom.) Gold \$ 1=HK. Tls. 1.06 HK. Tls. 1-Yen 1.85 " 1=Rupees 2.98 " 1=Roubles 3.56 " 1=Mex. \$ 1.50

Stock Exchange Transactions

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS Shanghai, June 28, 1917.

Official Kochien Tug Tls. 34.00 Kunyik Coton Tls. 14.60 Shanghai Docks Tls. 9.20 Anglo Javas Tls. 9.70 Kota Bahroes Tls. 8.75

Unofficial Kunyik Coton Tls. 14.60

BUSINESS DONE Shanghai, June 28, 1917.

Unofficial Wharf 6% debts @ Tls. 85.00 cash North Chinarins @ Tls. 140.00 cash Kohians @ Tls. 33.00 cash Chemors @ Tls. 1.25 cash Shanghai Docks @ Tls. 92.00 cash Langkats @ Tls. 15.75 cash

COMMERCIAL CABLES

Today's rates, prices and deliveries were:— Consols 2 1/2 % for a-c.... £54% Cheques on London at Paris Fr. 27.18 T.T. on London, at New York ... G.4.76% Bar Silver (Spot) ... 39 1/2 % Bank of England Rate of Discount 5% Market rate of Discount 4 1/2 % Cotton: Egyptian F.G.F.... 28.600; Cotton: M. G. Fine Scinde and Bengal 16.10d. Cotton: Mid American Spot 19.45d. Plantation Rubber June (paid) ... 2a. 5d. Deliveries China Silk ... 137 Bales Deliveries Canton Silk ... 81 " Deliveries Japan Silk ... 103 " Tone of Tea Market: Quiet.

FRAZAR & CO.

Is The Best

Peace Insurance

For Your Mind

Call on the

CHINA INVESTMENT CO.,

13 NANKING ROAD,

'Phone 4757

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service London, June 26.—Today's rubber prices were:— Plantation First Latex Crepe: Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 25.

Spot: 2s. 5 1/2 d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6 1/2 d. paid. Tendency of Market: Flat. London, June 27.—Today's rubber prices were:—

Plantation First Latex Crepe: Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 26:

Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 26:

Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 26:

Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 26:

Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 26:

Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 26:

Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 26:

Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 26:

Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 26:

Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 26:

Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 26:

Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 26:

Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 26:

Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 26:

Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 26:

Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 26:

Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 26:

Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 26:

Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 26:

Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 26:

Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 26:

Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 26:

Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 26:

Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 26:

Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 26:

Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 26:

Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 26:

Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 26:

Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 26:

Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 26:

Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 26:

Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 26:

Spot: 2s. 5d. paid. July to December: 2s. 6d. paid. Tendency of Market: Irregular. Previous Quotation, London, June 26:

Spot: 2s. 5d. paid

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,900,000

Reserve Liability of Share-holders 1,200,000

Head Office: 33 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:

Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.

Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.

T. Cuthbertson, Esq.

Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.

W. H. Neville Gosschen, Esq.

The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.

W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.

Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:

The Bank of England.

The London City & Midland Bank Limited.

The London County and Westminster Bank, Limited.

The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar Iloilo Puket

Bangkok Ipoh Rangoon

Batavia Karachi Saigon

Bombay Klang Seremban

Calcutta Kobe Singapore

Canton Kuala-Lumpur Shanghai

Cebu Madras Sourabaya

Colombo Malacca Taiping

Delhi Manila (P. M. S.)

Foochow Medan Tavoy (Lower)

Haiphong New York Burma)

Hankow Peking Tientsin

Hongkong Penang Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 12 The Bund.

Drafts granted on above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND,

Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital Frs. 48,000,000.00

Reserves Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bank of Hanoi Saigon

Gattingbang Hongkong Shanghai

Canton Mengtse Singapore

Djibouti Noumea Tientsin

Dondichery Peking Tourane

Haiphong Papeete

Hankou Phnom-Penh

Bankers:

In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiere de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme

Paid-up Capital ... Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.

London office: 2 Bishopsgate.

Branches at Peking, Tientsin,

Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam

President:

Jean Jadot

Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:

London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.

Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.

Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.

Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.

Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.

New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taela and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS,

Manager for China.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—

Sterling, £1,500,000 @ 2s. \$15,000,000

Silver 18,500,000

\$33,500,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG

Court of Directors:

S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Chairman

J. A. Plummer Esq., Deputy

Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton (Chairman,

A. H. Compton Esq.

G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.

C. S. Gubay Esq.

Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak

E. V. D. Parr, Esq.

W. L. Fattenden, Esq.

Chief Manager.

Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy Ipo Puket

Bangkok Johore Penang

Batavia Kobe Rangoon

Bombay Kuala Lumpur Salgon

Calcutta London S. Francisco

Canton Lyons Shanghai

Colombo Malacca Singapore

Foochow Manila Sourabaya

Hankow Nagasaki Tientsin

Harbin New York Tsingtau

Iloilo Yokohama

London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.

Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN.

Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

Roubles.

Capital (fully-paid) 55,000,000

Reserve Fund 24,000,000

Kgs. Tls.

Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government 3,500,000

Reserve Fund 1,743,000

Head Office: PETROGRAD.

Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.

London Office: 64, Old Broad St. E. C.

Bankers:

London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.

Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.

Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,

Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital \$60,000,000

Undivided Profits 1,010,000

Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

Branches and Agencies:

Peking, Tientsin, Newchang,

Mukden, Changchun, Harbin,

Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung,

Hankow, Ichang, Shanghai, Wuhan,

Nanking, Chinkiang, Nanking,

Chinkiang, Ningpo, Foo-

chow, Canton, Nanking, Taiyuan,

etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,

8 HAWKIN ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts in Taels at the rate of 2 per cent per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.

For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG.

Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Capital & Surplus...U.S. \$6,500,000.00

Undivided Profits 1,010,000

U.S. \$7,510,000.00

HEAD OFFICE: 55 Wall Street, New York

National City Bank Building.

London Office: 36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Branches:

Bombay Hongkong Peking

Calcutta Kobe San Francisco

Canton London Santo Domingo

<p

SHIPPING

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to alteration.)

EUROPEAN LINE.

For London or Liverpool via ports.

*For Liverpool.

Tons

*KASHIMA MARU	18,000		June 20
MISHIMA MARU	18,000		July 8
*SUWA MARU	21,000		July 22

AMERICAN LINE.

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

INABA MARU 12,500 Capt. K. Higo, July 21, 1917

YOKOHAMA MARU ... 12,500 Capt. T. Terada, Aug. 6

SADO MARU 12,500 Capt. K. Shinohe, Aug. 23, 1917

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE. (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

YAMASHIRO MARU ... 7,000 Capt. K. Sudzuki, June 20

OMI MARU 7,000 Capt. M. Machida, July 3

CHIKUZEN MARU ... 5,500 Capt. Y. Nakajima, July 7

CHIKUGO MARU ... 5,500 Capt. Y. Yui, July 10

YAWATA MARU 7,000 Capt. K. Yasuhara, July 14

KOBE TO SEATTLE.

AWA MARU 12,500 Capt. K. Hayashi, July 13

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji).

KASUGA MARU 7,000 Capt. K. Yagiu, July 5

KUMANO MARU 9,500 Capt. S. Salto, July 12

FOR JAPAN.

ATSUTA MARU 16,000 July 18

INABA MARU 12,500 Capt. K. Higo, July 21

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Australian (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

NIKKO MARU 10,000 July 17, 1917

AKI MARU 12,500 Aug. 14, 1917

TANGO MARU 14,000 Sept. 18, 1917

CALCUTTA LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostock, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to
T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai. Tel. No. 2729.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

600 — Midnight,

1330 — 130 p.m.

Septem'er 1st, 1916, and until further notice

Mail	Mail	Lux.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Mail	Lux.	Mail
101	3.	1.		dep. Peking	2.	4.	102.
B. s.	B. s.			arr. Tientsin-Central	B. s.	B. s.	
208	83	900	0	dep. Tientsin-Central	1705	1950	1020
234	112	635	271	arr. Tientsin-Central	1615	1941	1020
288	117	64	84	dep. Tientsin-Central	162	1911	1020
000	112	630	70	arr. Tientsin-East	1950	1633	710
198	520	230	524	dep. Mukden	1920	1645	700
					200	1400	700

Local	Mail	Tientsin-Pukow Line	Mail	Local	6.
5.	3.		B. s.		
725	1130	— 0	dep. Tientsin-East	1705	1950
745	1200	— 271	arr. Tientsin-Central	1615	1941
138	1500	— 78	dep. Tientsin-Central	162	1911
1467	1746	— 148	dep. Tschow	1048	1198
1801	202	—	arr. Tsianfu	80	845
7.	—	220		— 8.	
820	203		dep. Tsianfu	785	1812
1085	223	266	arr. Tsiaots	601	1548
1200	048	318	dep. Yenchiowu	249	1311
1315	048	318	arr. Yenchiowu	369	1256
1559	316	377	dep. Yenchow	180	1022
1816	420	—	arr. Yenchiowu	2356	810
9.	—	420		— 10.	
630	457	—	dep. Yenchiowu	2359	207
1166	85	523	arr. Peipu	1953	1443
1204	85	523	dep. Peipu	1949	142
1687	1142	600	dep. Chachow	1645	998
1845	1300	631	arr. Pukow	1530	738

Express	Express	Shanghai-Nanking Line	Express	Express	Local
16	120		1.	15.	
B. s.	B. s.		B. s.	B. s.	
1480	—	0	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr.	1410	
2280	1480	—	dep. Nanking	1415	650
700	2120	193	arr. Shanghai-North dep.	755	2380

Yenchiowu Tsiningchow Branch Line	Lincheng-Yeochung Branch Line
93 136 2130 d. Yenchiowu a. 630 1280 20.0 530 11 180 d. Lincheng a. 810 1410 2100	102 1455 2282 d. Tsiningchow a. 528 1120 1858 638 1210 1908 d. Yeochung a. 702 1306 1920

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

300 — train runs on Thursday only. 230 — train runs on Fridays only.

300 — on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B — train has buffet car with regular meal service

5 — train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. 8 — train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at \$5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsianfu, Yenchiowu or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, September, 1916.

Large Stocks of Swedish Paper.

Write for prices and particulars.

The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Ltd.

No. 6 Kiangse Road

Business and Official Notices

A GRAND CONCERT

in aid of the

AMERICAN RED CROSS

will be given at the

OLYMPIC THEATRE

On Saturday, June 30th, at 9.15 p.m.

by

MISS BESSIE ABBOTT

under the distinguished patronage of

Thos. Sammons, Esq., Consul-General for the U.S. of America

D. SIFFERT, ESQ.,

Consul-General for Belgium.

A. ARIYOSHI, ESQ.,

Consul-General for Japan.

SIR E. D. H. FRASER, K. C. M. G.

H. B. M's. Consul-General.

V. GROSSE, ESQ.,

Consul-General for Russia.

and assisted by

MRS. G. S. MORSE, Violin Obligato.

MESSRS. M. SPEELMAN, V. MEYER, R. A. CURRY AND M. D. SILAS

ENTIRE GROSS PROCEEDS WILL BE DEVOTED TO THE AMERICAN RED CROSS IN SHANGHAI

All expenses have been privately contributed

Prices: \$4.00, \$3.00, \$2.00

Booking now open at Moutrie's

Carpets and Rugs

MADE TO ORDER

Auctions

Commencing at 10 a.m.

Excellent Household Furniture and Requisites

W. E. TALBOT

A287 Broadway East, Shanghai

(Corner of Taiping Road)

will sell by Public Auction
within their Salesrooms,

on

Saturday, June 30

at 10 a.m.

Excellent Household Furniture and Requisites

Comprising:—Heavy Carved Teakwood Mahogany Stained Dining and Drawing Room furniture, Dragon Design Sideboard, Overmantels, Cheval Mirror, Bedroom Suites, Mirror-Backed Chiffoniers and Escravos, Silver Cabinet, Sideboards, Buffets, Japanese Carved Cherrywood Stands, Mahogany Stained Mirror-backed Hat and Umbrella Stands, Marble-topped Washstands, Mantel Mirrors, Overmantels, Blackwood Marble-top Jardiniere Stands, Teakwood Stands, Carved Jardiniere Stands, Fourfold Japanese Screens, Small and large Dining Tables, Teapots, Round Tables, Poker Tables, Double Brass Bedstead with mattress, Electric Reading Lamps, Toilet Sets, double and single, Good Pictures, Brass-mounted Fender, Fire-Brasses, Clocks, and one very good Marble Clock in glass case; Arm Chairs.

One Eight-Bore, Muzzle-loading Shot-gun; good for a boat. One 12-bore Junger shot-gun, choked in both barrels, with leather case. New Table Fans, oscillating and non-oscillating, Copper Coal Box, with scoop; Electric Table Lamps, Electric Coffee Pot, E. P. Ware, Cutlery, Glass Ware, Porcelain-ware, Rubber-Tyred Ricscha, nearly new; Dinner Services, Tea Services, etc., etc.

Also at 12 noon.

ONE OVERLAND MOTOR CAR, in excellent condition, in use only 7 months. Trials by appointment. And two genuine DIAMOND RINGS, Tiffany Mounted, each one carat and one fifth (1 1-5 carat.)

GOODS NOW ON VIEW.

THE ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

REQUESTS

That all Reservations
for Tables

FOR

The 4th of July

Dinner be Made Before

July 1st

DINNER

\$3.50 Per Person.

Shanghai Foreign Exchange Bankers' Association

Summer Holiday

The Exchange Banks which are members of the above Association will close for the transaction of Public Business on Monday and Tuesday, the 2nd and 3rd July.

American Independence Day

The above Banks will close at noon on Wednesday, the 4th July.

14310

Business and Official Notices

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms (Front and back, with bathrooms and verandah) to let. Moderate prices. Good table.

Tel. 3482

14308

Nos. 8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens

Phone 1946

No. 8 A large attic facing south, with bathroom, cool for summer months. No. 11 A nice attic facing Park. Home comforts.

14304 J.30

OFFICE MAN of experience, holding responsible position, wants extra work after office hours and lots of it; no work too complex to handle; no position too small to consider or accept, to either one of which I promise true devotion, and to him who favors me with his confidence, I shall be unremitting in my labours to compensate. Apply to Ally: THE CHINA PRESS.

14314

EDUCATIONAL

LESSONS in the English language given by University graduate, at reasonable rates. Apply to Box 253, THE CHINA PRESS.

14309 J.29.1

CLASSES in modern and New Testament Greek will be formed in September. The teacher is a native of Greece, and pays great attention to correct pronunciation. Apply to Box 254, THE CHINA PRESS.

14311 J.1

RUSSIAN LADY desires a few pupils for the Russian language. Apply to Box 252, THE CHINA PRESS.

14307 J.30

HOUSES TO LET

WELL-FURNISHED house, with garden and fowl-house (stocked), to let. Piano and every convenience, including electric fan and cooker. Near S. N. R. Station, and stands in own grounds. Cool. Moderate rent. Apply to Box 255, THE CHINA PRESS.

14312 J.1

TO LET, new foreign houses, each with 6 rooms, bathroom, kitchen, etc., situated at Hong Ching Fang, Paoshan Road, Chapei (North-Honan Road Extension). Opposite Institution of the Holy Family. Apply to Hong Ching Land Co., No. 26 Paoshan Road.

14271 J.30

TO LET, five-roomed house, small garden, two bathrooms, stable. Tls. 80 per month. China Realty Co., Ltd., 39 Nanking Road.

14158

FINANCIAL

WANTED by married couple, no children, furnished house or flat. Apply to Box 246, THE CHINA PRESS.

14296 J.29

WANTED, comfortable detached or semi-detached residence, with garden and garage. Moderate rent. Particulars to Box 248, THE CHINA PRESS.

14297 J.29

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED, a competent stenographer for an outport. Apply to Box 249, THE CHINA PRESS.

14298 J.30

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR HIRE, well-appointed houseboat, with accommodation for 6 persons. Tls. 8 per diem. Slight reduction made for extensive trip. Apply to Box 242, THE CHINA PRESS.

14285 J.31

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consular, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1-a Peking Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

14286 J.31

Exchange and Mart

WANTED: Baby motor-cycle, 1 or 2 cylinders; must be in very good condition. Apply to Box 259, THE CHINA PRESS.

14324 J.30

FOR SALE, one good brougham and Chinese pony, complete with accessories. Apply to Box 214, THE CHINA PRESS.

14293 T.F.

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 11

We hold large and complete stocks

OF

WINES AND SPIRITS

and are in a position to supply

The Trade With Quality

AT

Exceptionally Low Rates

Correspondence Solicited

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS

In commemoration of
AMERICA'S INDEPENDENCE DAY

The Rev. F. L. HAWKS POTT, D.D.,
will preach Sunday morning
at 11.00 o'clock in

UNION CHURCH
Special music is planned.
All are cordially invited.

14329

(Signed) Miss GLADYS E. LOH,
Principal & Treasurer.

14322

LARGE STOCKS

of newly imported
AMERICAN CARGO

WIRE NAILS, sizes from 1 inch to
6 inches.

CORRUGATED IRON, packed in
cases.

3' x 7' gauge 24-26-30.

WHITE ZINC in tins of 25 lbs.

PALE RAW BOILED LINSEED
OIL AND TURPENTINE.

In tins of 5, 10, and 50 gallons.
also supplies

PORTLAND CEMENT.

Green Island Brand, Hongkong.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

Dragon Brand, Haiphong.

in Casks.

The above at reasonable prices.

For particulars apply:

G. FRANKEL,
Assistant Civil Engineer,
10 Chaoufong Road.
Tel. North 2665.

14316

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2434.

LOAN OF 1897.

THE debentures outstanding under the Municipal Loan of 1897 will be paid on presentation at the Finance Department, if properly endorsed by the registered owner, on and after June 30, 1917, from which date interest will cease.

Holders are given the option of exchanging their scrip for debentures in the 7 per cent Loan of 1917 at par. This option will terminate on June 30, 1917.

By order,
N. O. Liddell,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 29, 1917.

14321

When you think of an Article which is manufactured 2000 miles distant from Shanghai, in the far interior of China, in Szechuan Province, manufactured of Crepe de Chine, in Pink, Light Blue, Light Green, Cream & White.

Think of

The Marco Polo Scarf

Price Prepaid: \$4.25

Postage & Duty Free.

14158

WIDLER & COMPANY,

Chungking, West China

SHIDA & CO.
3262, SEWARD RD
TEL. 4748

Repaired

RING
UP

3809

for a comfortable 5-passenger car

PER HOUR \$4.00 PER HOUR

CENTRAL GARAGE CO., LTD.

2a Jinkee Road.

ZUNG LEE & SONS, (W. Z. Zee & Sons, Est. 1895), BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

METALS AND HARDWARE

Contractors to Government, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways, etc.

ANTIMONY REGULUS.

(99% pure)

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Apply, HUPEH GOVERNMENT MINING BUREAU, WUCHANG.

Tel. address "HUPEHMINE"

14321

KNAPP & BAXTER, INC.

IMPORTERS OF

AMERICAN PRODUCTS

6 Kinkang Road, Shanghai, China

Phone: No. 1860 Chinese Dept. No. 1625

FLY TRAPS

A new consignment has just been received per steamer

"YAWATA MARU"